THE ERIE OBSERVER.

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Erie Weekly Observer.

A. P. DURLIN & CO. PROPRIETORS.

B. F. SLOAN, Editor.

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Erie, March 6, 1852.

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AMERICAN EXPRESS COMPANY.

Office Removed to No. 5 Reed Block, State Street.

Eastern Express closes at 11½ o'clock, A. M.

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Attorney at Law —Office on Park Row, between Browns' new Hotel and the Reed House, up-stairs.

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Dealers in Gold, Silver, Bank Notes, Drafts, Certificates of Deposit, &c. Sight Exchange on the principal cities constantly for sale. Office in Beatty's Block, Public Square, Erie.

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Office, one Door west of C. B. Wright's store, up stairs.

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Wholesale and Retail dealer in Groceries, Provisions, Wines, Liquors, Fruit, &c., &c Corner of French and Fifth Streets, opposite the Farmers' Hotel, Erie.

J. W. WETMORE,

ATTORNEY AT LAW,

In Walker's Office, on Seventh Street, Erie, Pa

CADWELL & BENNETT,

Importers, Jobbers, and Retail Dealers in Dry Goods, Groceries, Crockery, Glassware, Carpeting, Hardware, Iron, Steel, Nails, Spikes, &c. Empire Stores State Street, four doors, below Brown's Hotel, Erie, Pa.

Also—Anvils, Vices, Bellows, Axle Arms, Springs, and a general assortment of Saddle and Carriage Trimmings.

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Attorney at Law, Girard, Erie County, Pa. Collections and other business attended to with promptness and dispatch.

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Attorneys at Law—Office up stairs in Tammany Hall building north of the Prothonotary's office, Erie.

MURRAY WHALLON,

Attorney and Counsellor at Law—Office over C. B. Wright's store, entrance one door west of State street, on the Diamond, Erie.

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General Forwarding, Produce and Commission Merchants, dealers in Plaster and fine salt, Coal, Plaster, Shingles, &c. Public dock, west side of the bridge, Erie.

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Wholesale and Retail dealers in Drugs, Medicines, Paints, Oils, Dye stuffs Glass, &c., No. 6, Reed House, Erie.

JAMES LYTLE,

Fashionable Merchant Tailor, on the public square, a few doors west of State street Erie.

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DR. O. L. ELLIOTT,

Resident Dentist; Office and dwelling in the Beebe Block, on the East side of the Public Square, Erie. Teeth inserted on Gold Plate, from one to an entire set. Carious teeth filled with pure Gold, and restored to health and usefulness. Teeth cleaned with instruments and Dentifrice so as to leave them of delicate clearness. All work warranted.

Poetry and Miscellany.

THE OLD BACHELOR.

BY ANNIE A.

The Bacheler 's lonely chap,
No gentle wife has he
To have his slippers warm at night,
Or pour a cup of tea;
Though cold may blow the wintry wind,
And cheerless are the streets,
He wanders forth to look upon
His friends' much envied sweets.

The "blues" ne'er trouble married men—
O'er him they have control;
Poor luckless wight! from morn to night
The gout disturbs his soul;
And if he goes up to his room
His grate is full of rust;
His pockets full of—emptiness,
His clothes are full of dust.

Now look upon the married man—
What sight can be more fair?
He has—what bachelors have not—
An independent "air,"—
He has no fear that he will die
For want of proper care;
In pain or health, he knows that he
Will get the best of fare.

I see him in his parlor now,
The fender 'neath his feet;
He's reading to his wife the news—
The picture looks complete!
Plenty, health and ease are his,
And all the joys of life,
He knows he has the sympathy
Of his children and his wife.

From the Covington (Ky.) Journal.

"WHICH IS THE COWARD?"

BY R. S. WILLIAMS.

Constance Grace, dear readers, is not a pretty name, we acknowledge; but under that name, or, more generally under the abreviation of "Con" for shortness, went one of the loveliest creatures than ever saw. She was perfect in form and feature, and nothing—or, at least, very little—lacked to make her a goddess. Her eyes, jet black, flashed sparkles of pure wit, and her hair hung in black glossy ringlets over her neck and shoulders—in short she was a perfect Hebe—which is the same as to say that she was the belle of the village of C——, away in Kentucky; which same little village contained an amount of pretty girls unequalled by any other village in the State of the same number of inhabitants, and that is saying a great deal, for Kentucky's daughters may rank among the prettiest, and Kentucky's sons among the bravest, and both among the most hospitable. Beauty and modesty are linked in the prominent characteristics of the maidens of Kentucky. They do not indeed in general, possess that enchanting, entrancing, dazzling, empty and shallow-minded beauty, which adorns many a city belle, but theirs is the noble, intellectual features, not dazzling and blinding the beholder, but drawing him on slowly and surely from step to step from coldness to carelessness, from that to admiration; and the more he studies her character, the more he seeks her society, the deeper his admiration will grow, until it deepens into love; not a wild overwhelming torrent of passion, whose very fierceness soon destroys itself, but a deep seated firm affection which even after marriage will make the husband still a lover, and hold his heart bound in strong, firm bond of true affection, forever constant in its object. But enough of this.

Constance Grace was truly what her name indicates. She was constant in her affections, and possessed all the grace and beauty of a Hebe, combined with a quick and strong intellect, destined one day to be put to some good use. She had but few relations, except her father, and her beauty made her many enemies in her native town. She had many suitors for her favor, but most of them she loathed and pitied for their shallow-minded foppery and vanity. But among them was one who showed his superiority over the rest, and whom she looked upon with a kindlier eye. In fact she esteemed Frank Morlan as a gentleman, and one whose talents were not of a common cast. This kind of esteem was, to her, the incipent stage of a strong affection for him, but she knew it not.

Frank Morlan was a young man, well known in the village for his sweet and engaging manners, good behavior and gentlemanly deportment on all occasions, though report called him a *coward!* His first appearance struck the beholder as being rather effaminate; but on looking into his bright hazel eyes, you could observe a soul of honor and integrity. Why, then was he called a coward? We shall see.

One evening Constance sat in a little arbor built on a *mound in her father's garden, watching the red rays of* the setting sun as they gilded the clouds of the western horizon with a bright rich, tint of gold. Her lovely head rested on her hands in meditation. Her revery was interrupted by footsteps, and she arose to see who it was, when her father entered the arbor and seated himself by her side. Taking her hand in his he said—

"Well, Con, Harforth came to see you to-day, and of course made you an offer of his hand: which I hope you had good sense enough to accept; for his wealth is immense, and he loves you sincerely—if I did not think he loved you, I would forbid your accepting his offer; but I believe he loves you truly."

Her rosy cheeks colored deeper at this blunt allusion to young Thomas Harforth's affection for her, but she answered—

"No father, I did not accept the offer of his hand, though he made me an enthusiastic speech, which, I suppose, he learned before he left home. Ha! ha? ha! the idea almost made me laugh *in his face*, but I *restrained* myself and listened with apparent calmness to his speech till he had finished. Then rising with all the dignity I could assume I bade him seek elsewhere a bride. He offered me gold as an inducement to an alliance with him, as if I cared for the paltry trash enough to induce me to seek his hand and, perhaps heart. No! I would not wed a King did I think he lacked intellect or magnanimity; and it is well known that Harforth possesses neither."

"But, Con," said her father, "would it not be something noble to raise his mind from the present state to one far above it?"

"Indeed, it would, father," she replied; "but that never can be accomplished. He is too low and debased to appreciate or even listen to argument."

"Well, Con, I suppose you must have it your own way. You always get the better of me in argument when I attempt to argue a point with you. But you are now nearly twenty years of age, and *it is time you were* looking out for a husband. You have many who have sought your hand and are now, in spite of your coldness, striving still to gain your regard; and among them Harforth seems to be your best chance."

"I pity his ignorance, and compassionate him but can never love him as a wife should love a husband."

"Well, then, there's Jordan."

"He and I would never agree together."

"Then Taylor."

"The namesake of a hero in war is only a hero in peace."

"Herastadt."

"He can appreciate nothing but sourkrout."

"The rest, but one, are not worth mentioning, and he hardly."

"Who is he?"

"Frank Morlan."

"And why is not Mr. Morlan hardly worth mentioning?"

"Why Con, you seem by your manner to take an interest in him. It cannot be that you *love him*."

"And why not, father? why should I not yield to him, whose intellect sheds so bright a lustre around his path-way, my heart's esteem, and even love?"

"What? Con, my daughter, my only child loves a *coward!*" and the face of the father glowed with rage and indignation like a coal.

"A *coward*, father? Who told you this? Dare the base slanderer to a trial of courage in a way in keeping with the principles of religion, and I will place my hand upon the issue—he who wins shall have it."

"Bravo! Constance; you are again my daughter.—This shall decide the matter. 'Twas Harforth told me and 'tis he who will prove it. I'll see them both this evening and to-morrow for the trial;" and he turned to depart; but as he stepped from the room, a hesaid—

"Now, father, none but honorable means are to be used."

"No, my child; I'll see to that." So saying, he closed the door and started in search of the two young men.

Constance was left alone to her reflections. What they were we will not pretend to say: but skipping over an uninteresting part, we will return to her father, who had made all arrangements with Harforth, and laid all *his plans for drawing Morlan into* a quarrel, when Harforth was to strike him, and if he did not receive a blow in return the victory was his. But in case young Morlan should return the blow, Harforth was to challenge him; Morland being a coward would not, of course except the challenge, and in that case also Harforth was to carry off the prize. Thus it was arranged, and the time appointed was the next evening at six o'clock;—the place on the bridge that extended over the little river of S——, about two hundred yards above a tremendous fall in the river, where the water fell from rock to rock to the distance of about fifty feet. So terrible was the water fall and so rapid the current for some distance above it, that the children of the village invariably went to bathe, though the upper side offered a splendid bathing place.

The river was at this time very much swollen by recent rains, and the falling of the water smote upon the *ear of any one standing upon the bridge with a most* stunning force. The bridge was newly built, and there was no hand-railing on the sides, as is usual, to prevent any person from falling into the water beneath. Above the bridge about fifty yards was a large piece of timber that had once been the "gunnel" of a flat boat, which *projected over the bank fifteen or twenty feet. At this* place the current ran close to the shore, but at the bridge it was about the middle of the river bed.

We will pass over the time that intervened till 2 o'clock the next afternoon.

Mr. Grace was walking very leasurely along, chatting in an apparently easy manner with young Morlan, whose conversation interested him exceedingly. They reached the bridge at one end just as Harforth, according to appointment, stepped upon the other, and the parties met about the middle. Harforth quickened his pace as he neared the two, and as he passed ran with nearly all his force full against Morland, almost throwing the latter from the bridge. Morlan simply turned around and remarked, as if anticipating an apology for such rudeness—

"No harm done, Mr. Harforth. A mere accident, I presume."

Harforth burst into a contemptuous laugh, which stung Morlan to the quick.

"Pardon me," he said, "if I have made a double mistake. I supposed it was an accident, and that it came from a gentleman;" and with the cutting rebuke, he turned to walk away; but Harforth exclaimed—

"Do you call me no gentleman? I'll teach you how to insult your superiors," and he struck him a heavy blow upon the cheek.

Morlan turned upon him like a tiger, and for a moment seemed about to crush him to the earth; but, mastering his passions, he replied, in a voice trembling with smothered indignation—

"Sir, you are as far beneath my notice as is the lowest bully of a coffee-house; and were it not that I abhor the act of duelling or fighting in any manner as beneath a man of principle and honor, this insult would not pass unnoticed."

"You are a coward!" shouted the now exasperated Harforth, "You dare not fight! I dare you—"

A cry of horror from the lips of Mr. Grace, who had hitherto been a silent spectator of the scene, interrupted him. They turned towards him quickly, and following the direction he was looking, observed a little girl standing on the very end of the boat gunnel above the bridge. At the sight both were transfixed with horror, and for a minute neither could speak. Their eyes strained as if the balls would burst from their sockets, they stood—mark! —she gazes into the rapid whirling waters beneath—her head grows dizzy—she totters, staggers—neither breathed—she *falls*.

"Save her!" shouted Mr. Grace, the first who could find speech.

"Yes, save her," said Harforth faintly.

"What, does neither stir? Now Harforth, prove your courage."

"But the falls," ejaculated Harforth, pale with terror.

"Ha, do you fear the falls? If you are not a base, cringing dastard, you will save that child," and the old man stepped toward him.

"No, no, no!" and Harforth sank back as he spoke, his face as white as snow.

"Coward!" shouted the old man; "I will save her myself!"

And as he uttered the words Morlan, who had divested himself of his coat and boots, concentrated all his strength in the effort and with a fearful bound sprang from the lower side of the bridge into the swift current, striking the water within ten feet of the child, whose clothes had borne it up so yet, but now perfectly saturated were fast drawing it beneath the waves. With a mighty effort he struck out towards her;—she sank—he reached the spot too late—he plunged after her, and in a few moments rose again to the surface with her in his arms. As he rose, a long, loud shout of joy burst forth from the villagers who had collected on the bank, with whom the child had ever been a favorite. All this time he had been floating rapidly towards the precipice.

He saw his danger, and lifted the child above the water with his left hand, and with the other, breasted the current manfully. Though a very slight frame he was a skillful swimmer, and nearly a match for Harforth, who was considered the best in the village. A rope with a buoy attached to the end was lowered from the bridge and floated with the current towards him. His strength was fast giving way, but the shouts of the villagers cheered him. The water chilled him, but the rope was nearly within his reach, when with horror he felt the *awful effects of the "cramp" in his limbs.* He could not move them—slowly he sank—the buoy floated swiftly past him, and with a convulsive effort he plunged forward, seized the rope and clinging to it with the grasp of a drowning man, was drawn by the sturdy arms of several men safely to the shore. He had scarcely strength to reach forth to the fainting mother her innocent babe. She burst into a flood of tears, pure tears of joy, and throwing her arms around his neck called down Heaven's choicest blessings upon his head. Not an eye was dry in the crowd who witnessed the scene.

Harforth *attempted to sneak* away but was observed by Mr. Grace, who exclaimed sternly—

"Remain, Mr. Harforth; I have something to say to you."

Constance, who had seen everything from her house and started for the spot as soon as she saw that Morlan and the child were safe, reached the crowd almost breathless with haste. They gave way for her, and she rushed forward, seized the babe and covered it with kisses.

"Harforth! stand forth!" exclaimed Mr. Grace.

Harforth pale and trembling obeyed.

"Now, Con, take your choice. Here stand two suitors for your hand—let that and your heart go together."

"Father," she replied "you can guess my choice."—And then added to Morlan, "I observed your noble deed from my window. At first *I esteemed* you; now I *love* you. I am yours."

"Now am I doubly repaid," exclaimed Morlan as he pressed the noble girl to his heart.

"As for you," said Mr. Grace to Harforth, "if you come within my reach you will rue it. Leave! and never again be seen in the village."

"And now, father," asked Constance, laughing, "*which is the coward.*"

The Model Widower.

From the Boston Olive Branch.

Begins to think of No. 2 before the weed on his hat loses its first gloss. May be seen assisting young girls to find a seat in church, or ordering carts off dry crossings, for pretty feet that are waiting to pass over. Is convinced he "*never was made to live alone.*" His "children must be looked after," or, if he *hasn't* any, he would like to be looked after—*himself!* Draws a deep sigh every time a dress rustles past, with a female woman in it. Is very particular about the polish of his boot or the fit of his glove; thinks he looks very interesting in black. Don't walk out in public much *with his children*, when he *does*, TAKES THE YOUNGEST! Revives his old taste for moonlight and poetry; pities *single men* with all his heart; wonders how they contrive to exist! Reproves little John for saying "Pa" so loud, (when he meets him in the street.) Sets his face against the practice of women's going home "alone and unprotected" from *evening meeting.* Tells the widows his heart aches for 'em! Wonders which or all the damsels he sees, he shall *make up his mind* to marry. Is sorry he shall be obliged to disappoint 'em all but ONE! has long since preferred orange blossoms to the cypress wreath. Starts up some fine day and re-furnishes his house from garret to cellar; hangs his first wife's portrait in the attic, (shrouded in an old blanket,) and marries a playmate for his oldest daughter!

FANNY FERN.

The Model Widow.

Would not were her veil up on *any account.* Thinks her complexion looks fairer than ever, in contrast with her sables. Sends back her new dress, because the fold of crape on the skirt "isn't *deep mourning* enough."—Steadfastly refuses to look in the direction of a "dress coat" for——— one week! Wonders if that handsome Tompkins who passes her window every day, is insane enough to think she will *ever marry again!* Is fond of drawing off her glove, and resting her little white hand on her back bonnet, thinking it may be suggestive of an early application for the same. Concludes to give up the loneliness of housekeeping, and try boarding at a hotel. Accepts Tompkins' invitation to "attend the children's concert," (*just to please little Tommy.*) Tommy is delighted, and thinks Tompkins "a very kind gentleman," to give him so much candy and so many bonbons. His mamma begins to admit certain little alleviation of her sorrow, in the shape of protracted conversations, walks, rides, calls, &c.

She *cries a little*, when Tommy asks her if she hasn't "forgotten to plant the flowers" in *a certain cemetery.* Tompkins comes in, and thinks her lovelier than ever, smiling through her tears. *Tommy is sent out into the garden, to make "pretty dirt pies!"* (to the utter demolition of a *new frock and trousers,*) and returns very unexpectedly, to find his *mamma's cheeks very rosy*, and to be tossed up in the air by Tompkins, who declares himself "*his new pappa!*"

FANNY FERN.

CHANGE OF HABIT.—A *gentleman recently from Africa*, while at one of the civilized colonies on the coast, met a young colored woman whom he had known in Old Virginia, who had obtained her freedom for good conduct, and had emigrated to Liberia.

"Where are you traveling to, Mary?" said the gentlemen.

"I am going down to the village on the sea shore.—I'm tired of seeing nigger, nigger! I want to see some white folks!

"But are you doing well here?"

"Oh, very well. I have four slaves who make palm leaf hats."

"Slaves! Mary. You, emancipated, to have slaves in your own land!

"Oh, yes," said she with great simplicity, "must do as they do in Old Virginia."

EXAGGERATION.—If there is any mannerism that is universal among mankind, it is that of coloring too highly the things we describe. We cannot be content with a simple relation of truth; we must exaggerate; we must have "a little too much red in the brush." Who ever heard of a dark night that was not "pitch dark;" of a stout man who was not "as strong as a horse;" or of a miry road that was not "up to the knee?" We "would walk fifty miles on foot," to see that man who never caricatures a subject on which he speaks. But where is such a man to be found? "From rosy morn to dewy eve," in our conversation we are constantly outraging truth. If somewhat wakeful in the night, "we scarcely get a wink of sleep; if our sleeves get a little damp in a shower, we are "as wet as if dragged through a brook;" if a breeze blows up while we are in "the chops of the channel," the waves are sure to "run mountains high;" and if a man grows rich, we all say he "rolls in money." No later than yesterday, a friend, who would shrink from wilful misrepresentation, told us hastily, as he passed, that the "newspaper had nothing in it but advertisements."

ART OF SWIMMING.—Men are drowned by raising their arms above water, the unbuoyed weight of which depresses the head. Other animals have neither motion nor ability to act in a similar manner; therefore they swim naturally. When a man falls into deep water, he will rise to the surface, and continue there, if he does not elevate his hands. If he moves his hands under water in any way he pleases, his head will rise so high as to allow him free liberty to breathe, and if he will use his legs as in the act of walking, or rather walking up stairs, his shoulders will rise above the water, so that he may use less exertions with his hands, or apply them to some other purpose. These plain directions are recommended to the recollection of those who have not learned to swim in their youth, as they may be found highly advantageous in preserving life.

THE DEAF AND DUMB GIRL.

BY MRS. FRANCIS S. OSGOOD.

She sits like some enchanted maid,
Amid the thoughtless joyous throng;
For heaven a hallowing touch, has laid,
To charm her life from care and wrong.

She needs no speech, a power is her's
More pure, more worthy, of the name;
A passionate eloquence to which
Our uttered words are weak and tame;

The very soul of language fills
Those dark wild, earnest, pleading eyes.
Each movement talks; each gesture thrills
The gazer's heart like plaintive sighs.

Oh could she speak, the soul, that pours
Its music now through every glance;
That kindles every smile,
Would waste in words its wealth perchance.

We should not mark that pale pure face
Light up with every waking thought,
Nor watch the eager eloquent grace
Her heart, denied a tongue, has taught.

And could she hear the discord round,
The worldly jest, the idle vow,
Would drown the low, sweet hymn of love,
That pitying angels sing her now.

NAPOLEON'S THREE WARNINGS.

The celebrated Fouche, Duke of Otranto, was retained but a short time, it is well known in the service of the Bourbons, after their restoration to the throne of France. He retired to the town of Aix, in Provence, and there lived in affluent ease upon the gains of his long and busy career. Curiosity attracted many visitors around this remarkable man, and he was habitually free in communicating his reminiscences of the great events it had been his lot to witness. On one occasion his company assembled in his saloon heard from his lips the following story.

By degrees as Napoleon assumed the power and authority of a king, everything about him, even in the days of the consulate, began to wear a court-like appearance. All the old monarchial habitudes were revived one by one. Among other revivals of this kind, the custom of attending mass previous to the hour of audience, was restored by Bonaparte, and he himself was punctual in his appearance at the Chapel of St. Cloud on such occasions. Nothing could be more mundane than the mode of performing these religious services. The actresses of the opera were the chorists, and great crowds of busy idle people were in the habit of frequenting the gallery of the chapel, from the windows of which the First Consul and Josephine could be seen, with their suites and friends. The whole formed a mere daily exhibition of the court to the people.

At one particular time the punctuality of Bonaparte in his attendance upon mass was rather distressing to his wife. The quick and jealous Josephine had discovered that the eye of her husband was too much directed to a window in the gallery, where there regularly appeared the form and face of a young girl of uncommon beauty.—The auburn tresses, brilliant eyes, and graceful figure of this personage, caused the more uneasiness to the Consul's wife, as the beautiful stranger's glances were bent not less often upon Bonaparte, than they were upon her. "Who is that young girl?" said Josephine one day at the close of the service, "what can she seek from the First Consul? I observed her to drop a billet just now at his feet. He picked it up." No one could tell Josephine who the object of her notice precisely was, though there were some who declared her to be an emigrant lately returned, and one who probably was desirous of the intervention of the First Consul in favor of her family. With such guesses as these the Consul's wife was obliged to rest satisfied for the time.

After the audience of that same day had passed, Bonaparte expressed a wish for a drive in the park, and accordingly went out, attended by his wife, his brother Joseph, Duroc, Cambaceres, and Hortense Beauharnais, wife of Louis Bonaparte. The King of Prussia had just presented Napoleon with a superb set of horses, four in number, and these were harnessed to an open chariot for the party. The Consul took it into his head to drive in person; and mounted into the coachman's place, the chariot set off, but just as he was turning into the park, it went crash against a stone at the gate, and the First Consul was thrown to the ground. He attempted to rise, but again fell prostrate in a stunned and insensible condition. Meanwhile, the horses sprang forward with the chariot, and were only stopped by Duroc, at the risk of his life, who threw himself out and seized the loose reins. Josephine was taken out in a swooning state.

The rest of the party speedily returned to the First Consul, and carried him back to his apartments. On recovering his senses fully, the first thing which he did was to put his hand to his pocket and pull out the strip of paper dropped at his feet in the chapel. Leaning over his shoulder, Josephine read upon it these words—"Do not drive out in your carriage to day."

"This can have no allusion to our late accident," said Buonaparte. "No one could foresee that I was to play the part of coachman to-day, or that I should be awkward enough to drive against a stone. Go, Duroc and examine the chariot."

Duroc obeyed. Soon after he returned very pale, and took the First Consul aside. "Citizen Consul," said he, "had you not driven against the stone and stopped our drive, we had all been lost." "How so?" was the reply. "There was in the carriage, concealed behind the back seat, a bomb—a real massive bomb—charged with ragged pieces of iron, and with a slow match attached to it, kindled! Things being so arranged, that in a quarter of an hour we should have been scattered among the trees at the park of St. Cloud. There must be treachery close at hand. Fouche must be told of this—Dubois must be warned!" "Not a word to them!" replied Bonaparte; "the knowledge of one plot but endangers a second. Let Josephine remain ignorant of the danger she has escaped. Hortense, Joseph, Cambaceres—tell none of them; and let the government journals say not a word about my fall."

The First Consul was then quiet for some time. "Duroc," said he at length, "you will come to-morrow to mass in the chapel, and examine with attention a young girl whom I shall point to you, she will occupy the fourth window of the gallery on the right; follow her home, or cause her to be followed, and bring me intelligence of her name, her abode and circumstances. It will be better to do this yourself. I would not have the police to interfere. Have you taken care of the bomb, and removed it?" "I have, Citizen Consul." "Come then, let us again drive to the park," said Buonaparte. The drive was resumed, but on this occasion the coachman was allowed to fulfill his own duties.

On the morrow, the eyes of more than one person turned to the window in the gallery. But the jealous Josephine sought in vain for the elegant figure of the young girl. She was not there. The impatient First Consul, with his confidant Duroc, were greatly annoyed at her non-appearance, and small was the attention paid by them to the service of that day. The girl was seen at mass no more.

The summers of Napoleon were chiefly spent at Malmaison—the winters at St Cloud and the Tuileries—When [illegible] had come on, and the First Consul had been holding court in the great apartments of the last of those palaces. It was the third month, called "NIVOSE," and in the evening Bonaparte entered his carriage to go to the opera, accompanied by his aid-de-camp Caurieton, and Gen. Lannes and Berthier. The vehicle was about to start, when a female wrapped in a black mantle, rushed upon the place Carousal, made her way into the middle of the guards about to accompany Napoleon, and held forth a paper to the latter crying, "Citizen Consul! read, read!" Bonaparte, with that smile which Bourriene describes so irresistible, selected the petitioner, and stretched out his hand for the missive. "A petition madam?"

"Fear nothing; I shall pardon it, and see justice done."

"Citizen Consul!" cried the woman, imploringly, joining her hands. What she would further have said was lost. The coachman who, it was afterwards said, was intoxicated, gave the lash to the horses, and sprang off with the speed of lightning. The First Consul throwing into his hat the paper he had received, remarked to his companions, "I could not well see her figure, but I think the woman is young."

The carriage dashed rapidly along. It was just leaving from the street of St. Nicholas, when a frightful detonation was heard, mingled with and followed by the crash of broken windows, and the cries of the uninjured passers by. The *infernal machine* had *exploded!* Uninjured, the carriage of the Consul and its inmates were whirled with unliminished rapidity to the opera. Bonaparte entered his box with a serene brow and unruffled deportment. He saluted, as usual, the assembled spectators, to whom the *news of the explosion came with all the speed which* rumor exercises on such occasions. All were stunned and stupified; Bonaparte was only perfectly calm. He stood with crossed arms, listening attentively to the oratorio of Hayden, which was executed on that evening. Suddenly, however, he remembered the paper put into his hand. He took it out, and read these lines: "In the name of heaven, Citizen Consul, do not go to the opera to-night, or, if you do go, pass not through the street of St. Nicholas!" The warning came in some respects too late.

On reading these words, the Consul, chanced to raise his eyes. Exactly opposite to him, in a box on the third tier, sat the young girl, of the chapel of St. Cloud, who, with joined hands, seemed to utter prayers of gratitude for the escape which had taken place. Her head had no covering, but her beautiful and flowing chestnut hair and her person were wrapped in a dark mantle, which the Consul recognized as identical with that worn by the woman who had delivered the paper to him at the carriage door. "Go," said he, quietly, but quickly, to Lannes; "go to the box opposite to us, on the third tier. You will find a young girl in a black mantle. Bring her to the Tuileries; I must see her, and without delay. Before I speak these without, raising his eyes; but, to make Lannes certain of the person, he took the General's arms, and said, pointing upwards, "See there—look."

Bonaparte stopped suddenly. The girl was gone, the black mantle was to be seen. Annoyed at this bereaved measure, he hurriedly sent off Lannes to intercept her. It was in vain. The box keeper had seen such an individual, but he knew nothing about her. Bonaparte applied to Fouche and Dubois, but all the zeal of these functionaries failed to discover her.

Years ran on after the explosion of the infernal machine, and the strange accompanying circumstances which tended to make the occurrence more remarkable to the eyes of Bonaparte.

To the consulate succeeded the empire, and victory after victory marked the career of the great Corsican. At length the hour of the change came. Allied Europe poured its troops into France, and compelled the Emperor to lay down the sceptre which had so long shaken in terror over half the civilized earth. The Isle of Elba became for a day the most remarkable spot on the globe: and finally, the resuscitated Emperor fell to pieces anew on the field of Waterloo.

Bonapart was about to quit France. The moment had come for him to set his foot in the bark which was to convey him to the English vessel. Friends, who had followed the fallen chief to the very last, were standing by to give him a final adieu. He waved his hand to these around, and gave a farewell kiss to the imperial eagle, at this instant a woman broke through the band that stood before Napoleon. She was in the prime of woman's life; not a girl, yet young enough to retain unimpaired that beauty for which she would have been remarkable among a crowd beauties. Her features were full of anxiety and sadness, adding interest even to her appearance at that moment. "Sire! sire!" said she, presenting a paper hurriedly; "read! read!"

The Emperor took the paper presented to him, but kept his eye on the presenter. He seemed, it may be, to feel at that instant the perfumed breeze in the park of St. Cloud, or to hear the choristers chanting melodiously in the chapel, as he had heard them in other days. Josephine, Duroc and all his friends came happily before him, and among them the face he was wont to see at the fourth window in the gallery. His eye was now on that countenance in reality, altered, yet the same. These illusory recollections were of brief duration. Napoleon shook his head, and held the paper to his eye. After perusing its contents, he took it between his hands, and tore it to peices, scattering the fragments in the air.

"Stop, sire!" cried the woman! "follow the advice! Be warned, it is yet time!"

"No," replied he, and taking from his finger a beautiful oriental ruby, a valuable souvenir of his Egyptian campaigns, he held it out to the woman. She took it, kneeling and kissing the hand that presented it. Turning his head, Napoleon then stepped into the boat, which waited to take him to the vessel. Not long afterwards, he was pining on the rock of St. Helena.

Thus, of three warnings, two were useless, because neglected until the danger had occured, and the third—which prognosticated the fate of Napoleon if once in the power of his adversaries—the third was rejected,

"But who was this woman, Duke of Otranto?"

"Oh," replied Fouche, "I knew not with certainty." The Emperor, if he knew ultimately, seems to have kept it a secret.

All that is known respecting the matter is, that a female related to St. Regent, one of the authors of the explosion of the street of St. Nicholas, died at the hospital of Hotel Dieu, in 1837, and that around her neck was suspended by a silk ribbon, the exquisite oriental ruby of Napoleon.

A QUESTION.—Some editor, down South, cautions mothers not to allow black women to suckle their children, because the milk influences more or less the formation of the child's character, and negroes being inferior to whites, the sucklings grow up without talent, vicious or phlegmatic, and with many of the peculiarities of the negro race. This has raised a question with the Pittsburgh *Commercial Journal*—a very important one, too—as to whether it would be possible for a child fed on "asses milk" to be talented? Or would the child grow up an ass? Many children, the *Journal* observes,

Political and General News.

Speech of Franklin Pierce on Removals from Office.

The nomination of General Pierce to the highest office in this republic is calculated to awaken an interest in whatever is preserved of his Congressional career, which he voluntarily brought to a close in 1842, at the comparatively youthful age of thirty-seven. Partially to gratify a common curiosity about the character of his eloquence, of which much is said, and *partially to illustrate his views of the* disgusting system of political proscription, with which the administration of Gen. Harrison was inaugurated, we copy the following concluding passage from a speech delivered by him in 1842, in the Senate, advocating the adoption of a resolution offered by Mr. Buchanan, calling upon the President to furnish the names of persons removed from office, and of those appointed since the 4th of March, 1842.

"Democratic administrations have turned out some—many if you please—political opponents to give place to political friends, and on the single ground that they had the right to prefer their friends to their opponents. But on this point let me observe, that no man can say, from his individual knowledge, how it is over the whole country; but *here we can know, and here we do know, the fact* that a majority of the subordinate officers in the Executive departments have, during the last twelve years, been opposed to General Jackson's and Mr. Van Buren's administration.

They were faithful and competent officers, I believe; at all events they were not reached by one spirit of proscription. Where, for the last twelve years, your political friends have enjoyed a majority of the places, how have our friends been treated, now that the tables are turned? They have not escaped your sharper and broader axe, wielded against your open and universal professions.

But whatever was done by the late administrations was not done under false pretences. We put forth no canting hypocritical circulars; we stood before the nation and the world on the naked unqualified ground that *we preferred our friends* to our opponents; that to confer place was our privilege which we *chose* to exercise. I ought not to say we *chose*, sir; for I will say—what those friends best acquainted with me know—that there was nothing in the admistration of General Jackson which I so uniformly failed to justify, as the removal of one worthy officer to give place to another.

But that removals have occurred, is not the thing of which I complain. *I complain of your hypocrasy.* I charge that your press and your leading orators *made promises to the nation which they did not intend to redeem*, and which they now vainly attempt to cover up by cobwebs. The senator from South Carolina, *near me*, (Mr. Calhoun,) remarked, yesterday, that he had no language to express the *infamy* which, in his judgement, must attach to that man who had *been before the people raising his* voice in the general shout that proscription was to be proscribed, and was, in the face of such action, now here begging for place at the footstool of power. If my heart ever responded fully, unqualifiedly, to any sentiment, it was that. Fortunately, before the keen scrutiny of our country men, disguises are vain, masks unavailing. The *practice* of the present administration has already fixed upon its *professions* one of two things—the stamp either of truth or falsehood: the people will judge which.

One word more and I leave this subject—a painful one to me from the beginning to the end. The Senator from North Carolina, in the course of his *remarks the other day, asked, 'Do gentlemen expect that their friends* are to be retained in office against the will of the nation? Are they so unreasonable as to expect what the *circumstances* and the necessity of the case forbid?' What our expectations were, is not the question now; but what were your pledges and promises before the people. On a previous occasion, the distinguished senator from Kentucky, (Mr. Clay,) made a similar remark: 'An ungracious task, but the nation demands it.'—Sir, this demand of the nation—this plea of *'state necessity,'* let me tell gentlemen, is as old as the history of wrong and oppression. It has been the standing plea—the never-failing resort of despotism.

The great Julius found it convenient, when he restored the *dignity* of the Roman Senate, but destroyed *its independence.* It gave countenance to, and justified, all the atrocities of the Inquisition in Spain. It gave utterance to the stifled groans from the black hole of Calcutta. It was written in tears upon the Bridge of Sighs' in Venice; and pointed to those dark recesses, upon whose gloomy portals there was never seen a returning foot-print.

It was the plea of the austere and ambitious Strafford, in the days of Charles the First. It filled the Bastile of France, and lent its sanction to the terrible atrocities perpetrated there. It was the plea that snatched the mild, eloquent, and patriotic Camile Desmoulins from his young and beautiful wife, and hurried him upon the hurdle to the guillotine, with thousands of others equally unoffending and innocent. It was upon this plea that the greatest of generals, if not of men—you cannot mistake me—I mean him, the presence of whose very ashes within the last few months was sufficient to stir the hearts of a continent—it was upon this plea that he abjured that noble wife who threw around his humble days light and gladness, and by her own lofty energies and high intellect encouraged his aspirations. It was upon this plea that he committed that worst and most fatal act of his eventful life.—Upon this, too, *he drew around his person the* imperial purple. It has in all times, and in every age, been the foe of liberty, and the indispensable stay of usurpation.

Where were the chains of despotism ever thrown around the freedom of speech and of the press, but on this plea of *'State necessity?'* Let the spirit of Charles the Tenth and of his ministers answer.

It is cold, selfish, heartless; and has always been regardless of age, sex, condition, services, or any of the incidents of life that appeal to patriotism or humanity.

Wherever its authority has been acknowledged, it has assailed men who stood by their country when she needed strong arms and bold hearts; and has assailed them when, maimed and disabled in service, they could no longer brandish a weapon in her defence.

It has afflicted the feeble and dependent wife for the imaginary faults of the husband.

It has stricken down innocence in its beauty, youth in its freshness, manhood in its vigor, and old age in its feebleness and decripitude. Whatever other plea of apology may be set up for the sweeping, ruthless exercise of this civil guillotine at the present day—in the name of Liberty, let us be spared this fearful one of 'state necessity' in this early age of the republic, upon the floor of the American Senate, in the face of a people yet free."

A FACTORY GIRL IN LUCK.—Some three years since, a poor factory girl, working in one of the villages on the Blackstone River in this State, was given a sealed letter by a maiden Aunt, with a solemn injunction not to open it until she was 18 years old. The girl was then 15. On the 23d of last month, being her 18th birth-day, she opened the letter and found directions for her to obtain a fortune of $8,000, willed to her by her aunt, who has since died. On Thursday last the fortunate girl obtained the whole amount in cash. She will probably have plenty of applications from young gentlemen, to be permitted to assist her in taking care of it.—*Providence Mirror.*

☞ Madam Murat who left in the last steamer for France, is the daughter of a Virginia planter, and married Prince Murat, eldest son of the King of Naples, after his arrival in this country, when he was banished from France. They settled in Florida where he died. It is stated, says the New York Herald, that Louis Napoleon sent for her, and sent $40,000 to pay her expenses. Peigny, the fast friend of the president, and Minister of the Interior, is married to the daughter of Lucien Murat, another son of the Marshal, who married the daughter of Lafitte, the great banker of Paris.

WHAT IS HE RESERVED FOR.—There is a lad of only twelve years of age, W. H. Waddal, living at Pocahontas, Arkansas, who in the Spring 1850 was stabbed, the wound thought to be mortal; the same fall he was knocked senseless and cold by lightning; in the fall of 1841 was run over by four mules and a waggon; last winter, fell from the 3rd story window, lighting "coslam" upon a pile of stones; about *six weeks since was shot, three balls entering his* body. The hero of all these ugly accidents is still alive and healthy, being reserved, doubtless, for some other kind of "shuffling off this mortal coil."

CALIFORNIA EMIGRANTS ON THE PLAINS.—A correspondent of the St. Louis Republican, writing from Independence, under the date of the 12th, inst. states that from the time the first train of emigrants started over the Plains this Spring, down to the 11th. instant, there have gone over the roads leading from that place and St. Joseph's the following numbers:

16,362 men; 3,242 women; 4,266 children; 5,325 wagons; 6,538 horses; 4,608 mules; 1 hog; 59 393 cattle; 10,523 sheep; from 100 to 150 turkeys, 4 ducks and 2 Guinea fowls. Besides this number of living beings on the road, it is known that very many more were on the routes North, those leading out from Council Bluffs and old Fort Kearny.

They were generally well fitted out with cattle and wagons, and would no doubt have progressed finely had it not been for the cholera breaking out *among them. Several companies* had buried many of their companions, and at last accounts there was no abatement in the disease. The writer furnishes the names and residence of 47 victims—none from Maryland or Virginia—those from Illinois, Indiana, Kentuky, Missouri, Ohio and Arkansas being the principal sufferers. Besides those specified, there were as many as from 17 to 20 graves with no inscriptions, respecting which nothing could be known. It is feared further accounts will be still more disastrous. However, an exposure to the bracing atmosphere of the mountains, and the salubrity of the high table lands beyond Forts Kearney and Laramie, may, and no doubt will, remove all causes of sickness and apprehension of suffering.

A PERSECUTED MAN.—A paper tells the following good one:—Hamilton, of the Marysville Tribune, was traveling in the cars, the other day, from Bellefontaine to Kenton, when he fell in with a decided character. He was tolerably drunk. Let Hamilton tell the rest. He said he lived in Urbanna; that the Methodist had a great revival there a year or so ago, and that more than a hundred were converted; and that he had been converted some years before, and had joined the church. We asked him if he still belonged to it. "No, they turned me out, he said, "for the most frivilous thing in the world—if I'd know'd they'd a turned me out for such a little thing as that, I'd never joined."

Said we, "what did you do?"

"Oh, nothing—only I bet my horse outran an other fellar's—I won the money, and then got drunk and had two fights. That's all, and they turned me out for that!"

MURDERER CONVICTED.—Thomas Davis, who has been on trial all the week for killing his sister, in October last, was to-day convicted of murder in the first degree He will be sentenced on Monday.—Davis had been absent in California, and on his return home he found his sister married to Mr. Van Wagner, whom he disliked, and in his rage he cut *his sister's throat with a razor. The evidence* was circumstantial, but convincing.

During the concluding remarks of Attorney General Clifford, this morning, the prisoner sprang suddenly to his feet, and with blanched cheek, and eyes that flashed madness and fury, shook his clenched fists at Clifford, and said "It is no such thing, by God; I never said any such thing, by God; I never did. Joanna Holden has lied about me; I can't sit still and hear such lies." The officers here endeavored to quiet the prisoner, when his children cried out, "Father, father; don't hurt father!" The Court and spectators were moved to tears by the effecting incident. The prisoner evidently feels the most *agonizing* anxiety.

Frank Pierce at Home.

The following is *part of a letter from a resident* of this State, and Whig, now traveling through the New England States, who was at Concord, N. H. when the committees of the Baltimore Convention officially notified Gen. PIERCE of his nomination. It was written to a friend in this city, and placed at our disposal. It shows the decided preponderance of feeling in the New England States in favor of the democratic nominee:—*Albany Argus.*

AMERICAN HOTEL, CONCORD, June 20, 1852.

I arrived here Thursday noon, while the committee that waited upon Gen. Pierce to inform him of his nomination, were at dinner. Immediately after dinner the company repaired to the piazza of the American Hotel, where they each in turn addressed the people gathered around the hotel; after which they went on an excursion to lake Winnipiseogee, returning in the night, and leaving town by the first train Friday morning.

Frank Pierce is a man of fine address and personal appearance, very young looking for his age.—There is nothing of the aristocrat about him, but, on the contrary, he is one of the most affable and approachable of men. As the old saying is, he "has a heart like an ox." His purse and hand are always open to the poor and oppressed. He is a man of property, and has a great reputation as a lawyer.—If there is a subscription got up here for anything, you will always find it headed by Frank Pierce, and for no small sum either. He is the people's man, and I hope will be the people's President; and if the people in other States are as much taken with the nominee as they are in Vermont and New Hampshire, whigs and all, Frank Pierce will be the next President. His name is in every body's mouth. I wish every young man in the State of New York could see him and become acquainted with him, for for I know they would all like him and would vote him.

SPIRITUAL RAPPING SUICIDE.—*Mrs.* Douglass, of Cicero, Onondaga county, Wednesday night, last week, after all her family had gone to bed, let herself down in the well—*leaving a note addressed to* her husband, stating where her body could be found and that she believed that her spirit would come back to earth and take care of her child. Her determination to shuffle off the mortal coil in expectation of an improved condition was so deliberate that she had two or three days before purchased her grave clothes.—*Utica Gazette.*

CLEVELAND, PAINESVILLE AND ASATABULA R. R.—This road is now completed to our Borough. It must be gratifying to our early settlers to witness the arrival of the iron horse in their midst. Those of our farmers who have toiled for years in making farms, are now about to realize the fruits of their arduous labors, being on the line of a thoroughfare that opens to them at all seasons of the year, the markets of the world. To the farmer, the building of railroads, affording them the facilities of market, is every thing.

The bridge over the river at this place is rapidly progressing, and will be completed as speedily as a work of such magnitude can be accomplished. The link now open being only from this place to Erie, 55 miles, is to be completed by the close of navigation.—*Ash. Tel.*

MONOMANIA FOR MATRIMONY.—A young Englishman about 20 years of age has just been condemned at the Durham assizes, to two and a half years imprisonment, for having by the aid of false paper married six wives in less than two years. One of the lawyers desired that he be condemned to live with six wives, but the jury were mercifully dispised, though this too severe and awarded him the above penalty.

RECIPROCITY OF TRADE—A Washington correspondent states that the Committee on Commerce of the House have finally agreed, and by a unanimous vote, to report a bill providing for the reciprocity of trade with the British *North American Provinces.* The bill will also provide for the repeal of an act which imposes certain duties on Spanish vessels from our ports. The Secretary of the Treasury had advised the Committee that the duty may be beneficially dispensed with. There is a good prospect that the bill will be passed.

NEW YORK.—The democratic camp fires are burning as brilliantly as of yore in the old Empire State. The same spirit, enthusiasm and unanimity exists in our ranks as when the Democracy held almost undisputable sway. The unfortunate division which existed in 1848, is thoroughly healed, every "Hunker" and "Barnburner" paper hoists the flag for Pierce and King. The only question between what was the two divisions of the party, is, which shall do the most for the ticket. The city itself will give Pierce and King five thousand majority, and the balance of the State will add twice as much to that.—*Western Chronicle.*

HOW TO GET AN UMBRELLA.—There is no need of stealing umbrellas, they can be got without.

Take your stand in a doorway on a rainy morning. When you see a man coming along with a nice silk article, step out and say to him "Sir, I beg your pardon, you have my umbrella." In nine cases out of ten he will instantly surrender it. How does he know it was not you that he stole it from.

Erie Weekly Observer.

ERIE, PA.

SATURDAY MORNING, JULY 3, 1852.

DEMOCRATIC NOMINATIONS.

FOR PRESIDENT,

GEN. FRANKLIN PIERCE,

OF NEW HAMPSHIRE.

FOR VICE PRESIDENT.

WILLIAM R. KING,

OF ALABAMA.

FOR CANAL COMMISSIONER.

WM. SEARIGHT of Fayette County.

Henry Clay is Dead.

This event, so long expected, yet none the less to be deplored, it is our duty this week to record. The telegraph furnishes all the particulars of the mournful event, but it will be the province of abler pens than ours to write his eulogium. Besides, it is not fitting that we should attempt it, for while we have admired him as a man, a citizen, and an orator, the fact that with many of his opinions we have been compelled to differ, might prevent us, unintentionally, from doing his memory justice. Great he was, and green will his memory remain in the hearts of thousands, both in the old and the new world, for Henry Clay's fame is not confined to one country or one language—it is world renowned. But he is dead—dead to this world, but alive, let us hope, in

"That long, that last, that beautiful rest,
Where all sorrow hath passed from the brow and the breast,
Where the lone spirit truly and wisely may crave,
The sleep that is dreamless—the sleep of the grave."

Our Plank Roads.

Our plank roads are gradually drawing towards completion—indeed by Fall we are confident Erie will boast of more miles of plank leading into her than any other city of the size in the country. The Waterford road was opened the other day with appropriate ceremonies. This road is fourteen miles in length, and one of the best constructed in the State. The grade is uniform, and it passes through a section of the county hitherto unblessed with good roads. We are assured that by the coming of the bad roads in the Fall another link will be added to it of ten miles, connecting Waterford with the Meadville and Edenboro plank road at Marvin's Mills; this will give us twenty-four miles of this species of road in that direction. In addition to this, efforts are making, and we have no doubt they will be successful, to construct a plank road from Waterford to Union Mills, a distance of eight miles. Should our hopes prove well grounded this will make thirty-two miles into the very heart of our county. The Meadville and Edenboro road is very nearly, if not quite, completed, and the road from Erie to Edenboro will be by the 10th of September. These two roads are thirty-eight miles in length, and pass through as good an agricultural, dairy and lumber region as there is in North Western Pennsylvania. Edenboro, where the road from Erie unites with the one already finished to Meadville, is one of the liveliest and most enterprising country towns in all this region, and is destined to be the centre of a very thriving trade. Of the Erie and Wattsburg road there are five miles completed, and the balance will be during the Summer and Fall. This road is eighteen miles in length, and penetrates a most flourishing dairy and lumber country. This road ought to be extended to Columbus in Warren county, and we are in hopes it will be at no distant day. It will be seen by this statement of the extent and prospects of our Plank Road system that we shall have at least *eighty miles* finished this Fall, all making Erie a common center.

☞ A LARGE CONTRACT.—We learn that a company, under the of firm Sanger, Camp & Co., has entered into contract with the President and Directors of the Ohio and *Mississippi railroad*, to build their entire road *from* Vincennes on the Indiana line, across the State of Illinois, to St. Louis. This company is to survey, locate, and build the entire road ready for the cars—a distance of 140 miles. The firm is composed of Sanger & Co., of St. Louis, and Col. Irvin Camp, Wm. Kelley, Wilson King, M. W. Gallagher, and Wm. Truesdail, Esqrs., of this city. Col. Camp is an experienced Engineer, and Messrs. King and Kelley have had much experience as contractors on our railroads and public works. Mr. Gallagher is the Collector of this port, and a gentleman of undoubted enterprise and business capacity. Our friend Truesdail, who has doubtless done the talking part in this contract, is an experienced railroad operator, having seen much service on railroads at home, and also on the great Panama railroad in New Grenada. Altogether, if the St. Louis branch of the firm is as good as the Erie, the President and Directors of the Ohio and Mississippi railroad company have been truly fortunate in their contractors.

POINTED.—The Cleveland True *Democrat*, in remarking upon the disgusting proclivity of the whig press to give their candidates blackguard *names in order to elect* them, such for instance as "Old Rough and Ready," "Old Zack," "Old Fuss and Feathers," "Old Chip," and the like, very pointedly says: "If all the decent Scott men would but withdraw their support from all the the presses of that same vulgar stripe now affecting to advocate his cause, they would do much to save the General who never lost a battle from losing this his last and greatest engagement. They, however it may be with their opponents, have no occasion for the employment of blackguard editors. *Gen. Scott is not to be borne into the Presidency on a sea of blackguardism, raised by a pack of foul mouthed editors claiming to be his especial friends.*"

☞ Because we believe Gen. Scott's overweening vanity and impudence would lead him to acts, should he be elected President, that "would disgrace our country in the eyes of the world," that remarkable paper, the *Commercial*, is of opinion that we are disposed to treat the old General with "scurrility and abuse." The man is certainly beside himself, for we but echo good whig sentiment; as for instance, the *Albany Evening Journal*, of March 29th, 1848, uses this language:

"In the character of Gen. Scott there is much, very much to commend and admire. But the mischief is, *there is* WEAKNESS *in all he says or does about the* PRESIDENCY Immediately after the close of the campaign of 1840, he wrote a *gratuitous* letter, making himself a candidate, *in which all sorts of unwise things were said to 'return and plague' his friends if he should be a candidate.* And since that time, *with a fatuity that arises on men that get bewildered in gazing upon the 'White House,' he has been suffering his pen to dim the glories achieved by his sword.*"

That's it, neighbor—that "*weakness* in all he says or does about the Presidency," is what we fear. Besides this portrait of the General's qualifications is but an elaborate copy of a similar one drawn by the Trenton, N. Y. *Gazette*, another *whig* paper, in 1847. It spoke of Gen. Scott as "weak, silly, passionate, illiberal, and devoid of the true principles of religious freedom." While the N. Y. *Mirror*, another *whig* paper, declares that Greeley, of the *Tribune*, wrote of Scott in this wise in 1848:

"Send a delegate to the Convention, if you can, for Clay; *if not for Clay, for Corwin; if not for Corwin, for* Seward; if not for Seward, for Taylor. But last of all for Scott. *Scott is a vain, conceited coxcomb of a man. His brains, all that he has, are in his epaulette*, and if he should be elected President he would tear the whig party into tatters in less than six months."

If our neighbor is anxious to break a lance with any body about the qualification of its candidate, we advise him to pitch into those who have been indulging in this kind of "scurrility and abuse."

☞ CAN'T GO THE SCOTT DODGE.—Thomas D. Walpole, Esq., of Hancock county, Ia., a Taylor *elector* in 1848, writes to the Indianapolis *Sentinel* that he is opposed to Scott, and wants the *Sentinel* "daily until the Presidential election." What tremendous enthusiasm this nomination of Scott has created!

☞ The *Tribune* says the "Whig Hunker Platform," as it chooses to term the glorious exposition of National Whig *Principles* by an overwhelming vote of the Baltimore Convention, "*was drawn up by an ass.*" The *Tribune* is mistaken—it was only *stolen* "by an ass" from the Democrats.

"A Fire in the Rear."

When Gen. Scott went to Mexico he was very much troubled with fear of a "fire in the rear." He wrote to the Secretary of War to that effect, to which that worthy functionary replied in such a pungent style that it is said the "hasty" old General actually recollects the fact to this day, notwithstanding it is more than hinted he has a very poor memory when his own letters are in question.—Be this as it may, however; the General has a mortal dread of a "fire in the rear"—indeed it is very evident he would much rather run the risk of being "welcomed with bloody hands to a hospitable grave" by the Mexican greasers, in accordance with Tom Corwin's wish, than be subjected to what he so much dreads from behind. How he will relish, then, the "fire in the rear" the Webster and Fill more journals are disposed to treat him to since his nomination, is not *perhaps very* hard to tell. It may be that he will set himself down to a "hasty plate of soup" and forget them, but it is more likely, whether successful or unsuccessful in his political aspirations, that he will mark such of the whig press, and such of the *whig politicians as have been engaged in this attack from* behind. Whatever his course may be, however; the fact that there is a fire in the rear of the nomination from some of the whig press is undeniable. With how he will receive that "fire" we have little to do; but with the fact *itself, and its effect, we have more.* We have more, because when such *whig* papers as the New York *Courier and Enquirer* proclaims to the country that in supporting Scott it "feels that success cannot crown its labors," that the "mass of the *whigs* of New York have received the intelligence of the nomination with sullen indignation," and that on "every side has it heard determinations expressed not to support the Baltimore nominee," we are led to believe there cannot be such a loving state of "union and harmony" in the ranks of the opposition as some of their journals would like to make their readers believe. The *Courier and Enquirer* is the father of the whig party—its Editor stood god-father at the baptismal font—and its word upon all questions affecting the interest of his child is certainly worth more than a dozen of the hap-hazzard rantings of new recruits. The *Courier and Enquirer* is not afraid either in furnishing ammunition for this "fire in the rear." Here is a shot still more decisive from the New York *Day Book*, an outspoken and able Webster whig paper:

"THE WHIG NOMINATION.—The nomination of General Scott *falls like a wet blanket upon the whigs of this city.* Among all that we met yesterday and heard speak of the *nomination—and they were hand ods—we heard but one solitary whig* who did not declare openly that *he would not vote for General Scott*—and that one was an *abolitionist and a believer in spirit rappings.* The whigs of this city are disappointed, chagrined, and mortified beyond expression, and they can vent their feelings only in execrating the means that brought about so contemptible a nomination.

That the whigs should repudiate such an administration—that it should throw overboard such a man as Daniel Webster, after all that he has done for it, and take up such a conceited, ill-tempered, and foolish creature as Gen. Winfield Scott—is past all comprehension, and must be mortifying in the extreme to every sensible man of the party. It shows what it is composed of, and how contemptible and utterly worthless it is in every respect. It has repudiated Henry Clay, Daniel Webster, John J. Crittenden, and Millard Fillmore, for such men as Winfield Scott, William H. Seward, John M. Botts, and James C Jones.

"Who wants anything to do with such a party? Who will belong to it? Who will support it, work for it, and *go with it?* Who? Why, *the Bloomers, the anti-renters*, the Mormons, the Fourrierites, the socialists, the spirit-rappers, the abolitionists, and the advocates of *woman's rights*—the Funkies, the Joe Smiths, and the Lloyd Garrisons. The whig [illegible] is a whig now? Not we, surely. We would as soon support Greeley, or Abbey Kelly Foloom as Winfield Scott, William H. Seward, and Sim Draper. The southern whigs may take them and hug them to their bosoms, if they choose; but the Yorkers never will Perhaps Scott, with his abolition supporters here, and John M. Clayton, John M. Botts, Governor Jones, and the Hon. Leslie Combs in the South, may carry Kentucky, Tennessee, and Maryland; but we can tell them that they will carry just one northern State. They will get Vermont, and nothing else. Mark what we say: General Scott will carry but one State north of Mason and Dixon's line, and that will be Vermont, the only State that has nullified the fugitive slave law."

The *Express*, also, always a reliable *whig* paper, edited and controlled by Hon. James Brooks, a whig member of Congress from New York city, is filled with communications from *whig* merchants of that city denouncing the nomination and declaring their determination not to support it. One of them says: "The existing feeling among the experienced whigs of the city would seem to deny that there is a whig party—it is to all appearances elegantly defunct." General Scott is, therefore, the choice of a clique, and not of the people." Another significantly asks: "Do you or I suppose that any wise man in that Convention expected that such a ticket as Scott would run with Pierce and King. No! The *party is gone for the next four years*, and I shall *not* vote for Scott, and the same words are in the mouths of hundreds of good staunch *business men.*" Another asks for his discharge from further service in the whig ranks thus: "Suffice it for me, that as a conservative whig I am absolved from political service and levy *during the existence of the incoming Democratic dynasty*, and until sound principles and sound leaders shall once more claim my support." And the Editor, in publishing these communications, remarks that "truth will get out and it is impossible to suppress it; the emotions which control the hearts of men will have vent, and it is both futile and wicked to check their utterance." Such is the nature of the "fire in the rear" with which the nomination of Gen. Scott was received in New York, the great commercial emporium of the country. How it was received in Boston let us now proceed to exhibit. The Boston *Courier*, which stands in about the same relation to Boston as its namesake in New York does to that city, gives the nomination this kind of a reception:

"The announcement of the result in Boston produced such an effect as might have been expected from the well-known *predilections* of the inhabitants of this city. *It fell like a funeral pall upon their spirits.* From the immense crowd of citizens assembled in State street, a low faint and hardly-audible cheers went up as the intelligence was proclaimed. We understand these proceeded *chiefly from individuals of the free soil party.* We will add that an American flag hoisted on one old State House, as the signal of Gen. Scott's nomination, caught the vane in its ascent, and ruptured the *union*—an omen which did not fail to excite the comments of the spectators."

The Boston Daily Advertiser has a "response" which is throughout only a long-drawn groan. We subjoin here so much of it as surrenders the hope of carrying Massachusetts for Gen. Scott, promising that the balance of the article is a very elaborate calculation to show the hopeless chance Scott has of an election:

"THE WHIG CONVENTION.—The telegraph yesterday furnished us the result of the labors of the whig Convention at Baltimore—a result which has struck us, with *hardly less surprise than regret.* It is a decision which we shall submit to with all due resignation, because their is no appeal from it; but we are not bound to say that in our opinion it is a wise or judicious one, or that it is one which bids fair to promote the welfare of the whig party or of the country. On the contrary, we fear that it foreboes *disastrous consequences* to both, in putting the party upon an effort which we conceive to be *hopeless.* We shall, nevertheless, neglect nothing in our power to promote its success—*which we are fully aware will be very little*—with the hope that the whigs of Massachusetts may at least carry the State election, which is of great moment to the citizens of the Commonwealth, *whatever be the result of the Presidential election.*

In discharging our duty to the whig cause, it is no part of it to pretend a confidence *which we do not feel*, that *Gen. Scott can be elected. We had supposed this so* hopeless, that the members of the Convention from the northern States, on conferring with those from the South, would become convinced of it, and would perceive the expediency of naming a candidate *more satisfactory to the States which are to be relied on for votes to secure this election.*"

We might multiply this "fire in the rear," from the *whig* press of the county, indefinitely, for there is no lack of ammunition. North and south, east and west, outside the followers of the Greeleys and Sewards on the one hand, and the Jones' and Botts' on the other, there has been one continued discharge in the rear of the man who has no equal on the field of battle, or in the field of—*letters!* But we forbear for want of room. If the above, however, is "union and harmony," then the Democratic party in 1848 was the most harmonious party in the world, only excelled by the whigs in 1852!

☞ We learn from the Crawford *Democrat*, that the corner stone of the new building for the Meadville Theological School, was laid with appropriate services in that village on Thursday the first of July, at 5 o'clock, P. M.

Going, Going, Gone.

We were in hopes the bill granting the public lands, in limited quantities to actual settlers, which has passed the House, would become a law, but we fear it is doomed to be swallowed up in a grand scheme of mammoth robbery. Not long since an Honorable, named, Bennett, from New York, introduced a bill giving the public lands, or a majority of them, to the States for railroad and school purposes. This bill has passed the House, yeas 96, nays 96, and we *fear it will pass the Senate.* The bill appropriates to Missouri three million of acres; to Alabama two millions five hundred thousand acres; to Iowa three millions of acres; to Michigan two million five hundred thousand acres; to Wisconsin one million five hundred thousand acres; to Louisiana two million five hundred thousand acres; to Mississippi two million acres; to Florida two million acres, to Arkansas three million acres;—to California three million acres; to Illinois one million acres; to Indiana all the public land not sold, located, or reserved, lying within her limits, and one million acres in addition thereto; to Ohio all the public land not sold, located or reserved, lying within her limits, and two million acres in addition thereto; and to each of the States of Maine, New Hampshire, Vermont, Massachusetts, Rhode Island, Connecticut, New York, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Delaware, North Calolina, South Caroline, Georgia, Maryland, Virginia, Kentucky, and Tennessee, at the rate of one hundred and fifty thousand acres for each Senator and Representative in the Thirty-second Congress from said States respectively; and to each of the organized territories and the District of Columbia, *one hundred* and fifty thousand acres. The eleven States first named are to apply their shares in the construction of railroads, and the remainder of the States and the territories, and the District of Columbia are to expend theirs for the support of schools, or for other useful purposes.

☞ The *Commercial* has made another discovery—perhaps two This time it has discovered that we "consider and declare the opposition of the Democratic party to the Tariff plicy, and *their* opposition to River and Harbor Improvements, 'fixed facts.'" As we have said nothing about "river and harbor improvements," having confined our remarks to "internal improvements by the general government" altogether, and as we have been a consistent advocate of the Tariff of '46, it is a little mysterious to us how the *Commercial* made *these* discoveries. Perhaps, however, that learned journal thinks "river and harbor improvements" are synonymous with "internal *improvements*," and that a Tariff which yields revenue enough to meet the Galphin claims of a whig Cabinet, besides leaving a surplus to pay the honest expenses of the government, is just no Tariff at all. If so, a few hours devotion to Political Economy, and a little closer *application* to the instrument from which Congress derives its power to levy impost duties, would not be misspent, we think. Wayland tells us, under the head of "National Improvements," page 404, that "Improvements of coasts, and harbors, and all that is necessary *for the security of external commerce*, must be done by the public. *Internal Improvements*, such as roads, canals, railroads, &c., may, in general, be safely left to individual enterprise: "thus drawing a marked and well defined line between "harbor and river improvements" and "internal improvements." When our learned cotemporary finds any thing else that the "Democratic party" declare "their opposition to," we hope he will make another "note of it."

☞ Tom Hyer, the New York bully, took an active part at the whig National Convention, and with his gang, *manifested for* the nomination of General Scott.—*Ex Paper.*

Here is an incident in the "*life and labors*" of the whig Convention entirely overlooked by the *Gazette* in its various glowing notices of that wonderful body; and we wonder at it, too, for when the "gallant Tom" gave "Yankee Sullivan" a thrashing in the winter of '48 and '49, our cotemporary took great pleasure in claiming it as a glorious whig victory.

For the Observer.

MR. EDITOR —"Elvira" has at length fallen into the trap laid for him. We have long suspected him of being an individual "clothed in a little brief authority;" one who perhaps "teaches the young idea how to shoot," *and instructs them in the mysterious ramifications of ru*dimental authography, such as a-b-ab; b-a-ba, &c. It can be no other. The grave and serious manner with which he treats trifling things; the mountainous aspect which a molehill bears beneath his visual organs; and the *confident manner with which he threatens the renegade* "Bachelor Editor of the *Gazette*," all prove his identity. It is amusing to fancy the deepening frown with which he says to the "Junior Editor." "Little boy, don't you rebel; or I'll trounce you." But to conclude. The absurdity of "Elvira's" *grave and sober defence of Congress* is only excelled by the infantile imbecility with which the "Bachelor Editor" calls for his Magnus Apollo to step forward and defend him against an attack which he is utterly unable, in his own strength, to resist; and by the *puling apology he offers to his pedagogic dictator.*—No wonder such an individual can be captivated by the plumes and feathers of his great political head, and looks upon the strut and uniform of a Scott as an embodiment of all that is noble in man. DEMOCRITUS.

☞ Barnum is undoubtedly the shrewdest business man in the country. He smells a chance to make money with as sure a scent as one of Van Buren's bloodhounds did the track of an Indian in Florida. His last speculation is an offer to "all the world and the rest of mankind" to bet on the election of Pierce and King and allow his opponent *ten per cent.* Barnum is some—he's always on the *winning side.*

☞ "NOT WORTH A DOLLAR!"—This was the cry of the universal whig party when Mr. Polk, with the sagacity and the ambition of a patriot, secured to the Republic the magnificent State of California; but since its annexation nearly ninety-eight millions of dollars of gold have been received from there at the port of New York alone! Do the whigs think now that California *pays*, we wonder?

The "*Valley Sentinel*," published at Chambersburg' has been sold out to, and merged in the "VALLEY SPIRIT," an able Democratic paper in the same place. The *new arrangement will prove beneficial*, we have no doubt, both to the readers and publishers of these two papers.

☞ The Boston *Journal* (*whig*) having represented General Pierce to be "a lineal descendant of the family of the Percys, and the Duke of Northumberland," an exchange paper appends what Shakspeare puts into the mouth of their contemporaries:

PRINCE HENRY—"I am not yet of Percy's mind, the Hotspur of the north, he that kills me some six or seven dozen of *Scotts* at breakfeast, washes his hands, and says to his wife, *'Fie upon this quiet life I want work.'*

☞ If there is any sign in betting, the Democracy are sure to win. All over the country bets are freely offered on Pierce and King. We know of $50,000 in the Bonds of the Erie Canal Company that are ready to be put up, against an equal amount, on Pierce and King.

☞ The Cincinnati *Atlas* has a Niagara correspondent who has discovered that the Canadians are all Scott men. Not the least doubt of it. It would be the worst kind of ingratitude on their part if they were not. He saved them from a most deserved dressing in 1837, if we recollect correctly.

☞ MODERATE.—The *Gazette* is claiming "eighteen hundred majority" in this county for Scott. This is moderate, extremely; and we wonder at it, too, when it would have been much easier to have written "forty or fifty hundred!"

☞ We are out a little ahead of the times this week—cause why; the boys are determined to have a bit of fun on the 3d or 5th, and go to Church on the 4th.

DISSATISFIED.—We have been surprised at the number of *old and substantial* whigs who have been heard to say that, should Scott be nominated, they would go for Pierce.—*Boston (Whig) Trans.*

☞ We call attention to the advertisement of the Farmers and Mechanics' Mutual Health Association, of Pittsburgh. This Association is a Home Institution—a Pennsylvania company—and from this fact deserves all the patronage of the people. Mr. McFarland, the Agent for this city, is a gentleman with whom it is a pleasure to do business. We again commend the Association to our readers.

☞ "Fanny Fern," of the Boston *Olive Branch*, gives this advice to her lady friends:

"When the spirit moves you to amuse yourself with 'shopping,' be sure to ask the clerk for a thousand and one articles you have no intention of buying. Never mind about the trouble you make him; that's part of the trade. Pull the fingers of the gloves you are examining quite out of shape; inquire for some nondescript color of some scarce number, and when it is found, 'thank you won't take any *this morning!*" then keep him an hour hunting for your sun-shade, which you at length recollect you *'left at home;'* and depart without having invested a solitary cent."

☞ THE LAST CASE OF ABSENCE OF MIND.—The Cincinatti *Sun* reports the fact of a fashionable lady and gentleman driving a splendid carriage to the steamboat landing and left their baby in the vehicle until the driver had gone back to the stable, when by accident he discovered it; and on taking it to the interesting parents, the mother kissed her child and exclaimed, "Oh, my dear, I thought we had forgotten something—why in mercy did'nt you think of it, Henry?"

New Advertisements.

THIS WAY

This way my friend, step in and view
Our ample stock, 'tis fresh and new;
Just manufactured for your use,
By skilful hands that ply the Goose.
They are cut by him you are well aware,
That he can fit you just to a hair,
And make every part look just so, so,
From neck to breast, from knee to toe.
Remember friend we sell as low
As any store in town can do,
And always try to please the taste
Of the most fastidious.
At Reed House Row, No. 8,
We are always pleased our friends to meet:
'Tis JUSTICE'S famous Clothing store,
Enough is said, you need no more.

NEW GOODS.

J. H. BURTON & CO. are just receiving a large supply of Drugs, Medicines, Paints, Oils, &c. Their old customers and the public generally are invited to call and examine quality and prices, particulars hereafter. No 5 Reed House.
Erie July 3 1852 6

ELECTION.

Those who wish to become acquainted with the services of The *Hero of many Battles*, will do well to buy the Illustrated Life of Gen. Scott in pamphlet form. It may be had for 25 cts. also a good Likeness of Gen. Scott for one shilling.
Erie July 3 1852 6 J. E. GUNNISON & CO.

WILLIAM WILLING'S

Music Store, Beebe's Block, east side of the Park.

A NEW supply of Melodeons of G. A. Prince's manufactory Buffalo, on hand. Also, Three superior Piano Fortes on offered for sale very cheap, and expected in a week or two, five splendid Piano Fortes, varying in style and price; Also, Accordeons from 75 cents to $10 each. He has also on hand the greatest variety of Sheet Music, (Vocal and Instrumental,) in this city at 5 Cents per page, and will be sold by the quantity at a discount of 25 per cent. Also, Guitar, Violin and Base Violin strings, at various prices. A second hand Piano Forte for rent, Accordeons repaired on reasonable terms. Erie July 3 1852

BEING requested by some families to begin a singing class for *Boys*, I intend doing so if 8 or 10 more will take an

News by Telegraph and Mail.

BY O'REILLY'S LINE.

Office in DURLIN & SLOAN'S Book Store, No. 8, Brown's New Hotel.

WASHINGTON, June 30

We learn from the Hon. Joseph R. Chandler, that the remains of HENRY CLAY will leave Washington at 4 o'clock to-morrow P. M., for Philadelphia and New York, and thence via Dunkirk to Kentucky. All causes of misunderstanding or misapprehension between Messrs Clay and Crittenden, arrising from their political relations, were happily and satisfactorily adjusted several weeks ago. Mr. Clay announced the same recently to his friends. Thomas Clay and a committee of the Senate will accompany the remains to Ashland.

NEW YORK, June 28.

The Crescent City arrived at 5 o'clock this evening with 400 passengers and $2,000,000 in gold on freight and $500,000 in the hands of passengers. The Crescent City brings San Francisco mails to the 1st June. She left Navy Bay on the evening of the 18th.

The Golden Gate arrived at San Francisco on the 21st May. The Constitution arrived on the 22d from Panama. The Independence from San Juan arrived on the 26th. The Panama from Panama on the 27th. The Independence, for San Juan, and the Tennessee with the mails for Panama, sailed on the 1st of June, from San Francisco.

The steamship M'Kim which left Panama on the 28th of November, is still delayed at Monteray, repairing.—Eighteen of her passengers died since she left; among them are John W. Moore, of Baltimore, and Michael Conway, of Philadelphia.

The intelligence from the mining districts is very satisfactory. Large specimens continue to be dug up. A lump of gold weighing 60 ounces was dug out from Linenburg's lot, a few doors below the post office, on Main street, Sonora. A quartz vein of unusual richness was discovered at French gulch, near Shasta.

Great apprehensions exist at Sonora, growing out of troubles which have arisen between the French and Americans. Public feeling was strong against the French miners.

The Indians are still committing depredations in Los Angelos country.

One hundred and forty citizens have united in a petition to Congress, claiming for the Catholic priests the right to hold a church at the Mission of San Gabriel.—It is the intention of the Catholic Bishop of California to establish a seminary of priests at the mission above referred to, with the design of extending the missionary operations among the Indians in that region.

A band of marauders having committed depredations on the San Joaquin under lead of a man named Spencer, a party has been sent out to capture them.

Dates from Oregon to the 8th of May state that a rich specimen of quartz has been obtained from a ledge of rocks on the west steep of Cascade range, near Wilmette river. It is said that Cascade range will produce as rich mines as California.

The U. S. Boundary Commissioner, Mr Bartlett, was as San Diego, making hurried preparations for departure to Passo del Norte, where he would await the arrival of the newly appointed Mexican Commissioner.

Intelligence from the Sandwich Island was received to the 5th of May. The Hawaiian House of Representatives were engaged in discussing the new Constitution. The article prohibiting clergymen from seats in the Legislature had been stricken out by both houses.

An affray occurred at Stockton on the 25th of May, between Captain Eveland and Oscar Livingston, of Philadelphia. Pistols were used, and both parties were mortally wounded.

A law has passed the California Legislature taxing sales of merchandize at auction. It has created great excitement. A meeting of the merchants of San Francisco has been called to remonstrate against it.

WASHINGTON, 29—1 o'clock P. M.

A solemn sadness pervades the entire community—the bells are tolling and the city wears the garb of sorrow. Mr. CLAY breathed his last at ten minutes past eleven.—Rev. Mr. Butler his spiritual adviser and other friends being present—he died with the utmost composure and was believed to be perfectly sensible, though he uttered not a word. The Executive offices and other places of business are closed, and being arrayed in mourning. The flags are flying at half mast.

Judge CRAWFORD immediately adjourned the criminal court on the receipt of the sad intelligence.

The only persons that were present at the death-bed were Mr. Clay's son, Ex-Governor JONES of Tennessee, and Mr. CALBERT of the National Hotel. Mr. HALL, the physician, was called for, but did not arrive till the great statesman had expired. The skies are overcast, and an universal sorrow and gloom prevades throughout.

HOUSE.—The House met at 12 o'clock.

Mr. VENABLE, of N. C., said—Mr. Speaker: In consequence of the report, which may be true, that the Hon. HENRY CLAY, the illustrious Senator from Kentucky, breathed his last at his lodgings a few moments ago, I move that this House do now adjourn. Carried unanimously.

SENATE.—The Senate met at 12 o'clock.

Reading the Journal was dispensed with, and Mr. Hunter rose and said—Mr. President: A rumor has just reached us that Mr. CLAY is dead: my colleague is absent rendering the last offices of friendship to the illustrious dead and I move that the Senate do now adjourn. Carried unanimously.

WASHINGTON, June, 29.

3D. DESPATCH.

Although Mr. Clay's death has been almost momentarily expected for some time past, yet those in attendance did not even this morning anticipate that the sad event was so near.

His son who has been with him for some time, has been deeply affected.

Hundreds have already applied to take their last look upon the world-renowned man.

Despatches have been received from Pittsburgh, Wheeling, Cincinnati and Louisville, which state that the announcement of Mr. Clay's death had been received with every manifestation of sorrow.

At Louisville a Meeting was called, and a Delegation chosen to leave immediately for Washington.

Secretary Graham, in accepting his nomination, sent in his resignation as Secretary of the Navy. He will remain in the Cabinet a few days, and then return to North Carolina.

The nomination of the Pittsburgh Free Soil Convention will be offered first to John P. Hale, and should he refuse, it will then be tendered to S. P. Chase, of Ohio. Some correspondence has been had with Robert Rantoul with regard to the nomination, but he is said to be in doubt yet as to what course to pursue. Cassius M. Clay will be the Vice President.

PORTLAND, ME., June 29.

A Mass Meeting of that portion of the Democracy in this State, opposed to the re-election of Gov. Hubbard and the manner in which he was re-nominated by a Legislature Caucus instead of a People's Convention, assembled here this morning. There were 800 to 1000 persons present.

Hon. V. D Parris called the Meeting to order.

The opposition to Gov. Hubbard arises from his signing the Maine Liquor law.

DR. HOOFLAND'S GERMAN BITTERS.—This celebrated medicine is one of the very best in the country, and its good qualities only need to be known, to give it precedence over all others now in use. We have seen its good effects lately, after the total failure of many others. This is saying more than we can for any other medicine within our knowledge, and we feel it a duty to recommend the Bitters to the notice of our friends. The genuine is prepared by Dr. C. M. Jackson, Philadelphia. 2ml

MARRIED.

On the 21st ult., in Fairview, by Rev. M. Kuehler, Mr JOHN FREY, and Miss MARY YERGER, all of the former place.

On the 27th ult., by the same, Mr. JOHN JACKSON, of Millcreek, and Miss CATHARINE DAVIDSON, of Millcreek.

DIED.

On the 16th inst., at Girard, Mr. JAMES WEBSTER, Sen., formerly of Hebron, Washington Co., N. Y., aged 84 years.

On the 23d inst., in McKean tp., Mr. SAMUEL OSBORN, aged 21 years, 9 months and 19 days.

WELCH'S NATIONAL CIRCUS, RAYMOND & Co., & DRIESBACH & Co's.

MENAGERIES UNITED FOR 1852.

GAUBERRY. MANAGER.

WILL EXHIBIT AT North East, Thursday July 22d, Erie, Friday July 23d, Girard Saturday July 24th.

THE public are respectfully informed that these two vast Menageries, united for the present season, form by far the largest collection of living Animals ever exhibited in this or any other country. Over 150 Animals and Birds can be seen under their *Spacious Pavilion*, 286 feet in length for *ONE PRICE OF ADMISSION*. Doors of exhibition from 1 to 3 P. M., and from 7 to 10 in the evening. ADMISSION 25 cents. Children under 10 years old, half price. The Cortege will arrive in the town on the morning of the 23d inst., about 10 o'clock, and the Carriages, Cages, Van, &c., containing the Animals,

Drawn by 120 Splended Horses, and Headed by Hall's Auburn Brass Band!

Will pass through the principal streets, affording an opportunity of beholding one of the most georgeous and imposing processions of the kind ever seen.

A DOUBLE PERFORMANCE, IN THREE IMMENSE PERFORMING DENS!

Herr Driesbach in two, and Signor Hideralgo in the other. In the course of each exhibition, Herr Driesbach, the far famed Lion King, will enter the dens of his wild tenants of the forest—*LIONS, LEOPARDS, TIGERS, COUGERS*, &c., and give a display, the same as when ordered by the special command of Queen Victoria, Louis Philip, (late King of the French,) Emperor Nicholas of St. Petersburgh, and the Royal Family of the Hapsburgh House of Austria. Signore Hideralgo will also perform his highly trained animals, separate and entirely different from Herr Driesbach's showing the different powers of mind over the Animals.

WELCH'S NATIONAL CIRCUS.—The proprietors of this Company have effected an engagement with the celebrated equestrian Troupe of Gen. Rufus Welch, who has for the last five months been performing to large audiences at the National Amphitheatre, Philadelphia, composed of the elite and fashion of that city. Among the company can be found the following well known Artists, Viz: J. P. Caldwilder, the greatest 4 and 6 horse rider in the World. David Richards, the daring bare back rider. J. Sweet & Lipman, the best scenic deliniators now traveling. T. McFarland, the greatest Tumbler in the World, having thrown the unprecedented number of 78 sommersetts in rapid succession. Master Williams.—This Juvenile must be seen to be appreciated by the public.

CLOWNS.—Alex. Rockwell, the great American Jester, will open his buget of fun. Also Bob Williams, the celebrate dTrick Clown, will appear in his numerous tricks. *Dancing Horses and Ponies.* Admission only 25 cents, to the whole combined Exhibition. A full description of the Animals, Birds, &c., can be seen by the company's Bills at the principal Hotels.

Erie July 21 1852 3t8

"Uncle Tom's Cabin."

THE author of the above celebrated work, it is said, has met with good success in the sale of it, but it is only trifling when compared with the sale of those splendid Hats now offered by R. J. Rogers—notwithstanding the great cry raised by the would be "second Genius." Rogers has removed his hat and cap store to State-st. one door south of G. Loomis & Co's old stand, where will be found the lastest style of hats and caps extant. It is no trouble to show hats Gents, so give him a call.

July 3 1852 8

WOOL! WOOL!! WOOL!!!

Wanted at the Millcreek Woollen Factory.

THE subscriber having taken Mr. John Jowett into partnership in the Manufacturing Business, at his old stand in Millcreek township, where they are prepared to manufacture any quantity of wool into cloth, cassimere, blankets, flannel, &c., either by the yard, as well as any other establishment in the country, having as good cards as can be got up in Western Pennsylvania.

Carding and spinning done for 8 cents a run of their own Wool. Carding Rolls 4 cents per lb. cloth dressing done in any style that is wanted on short notice.

Carpets washed and colors retained for extra pay, or washed with soap at the owners risk.

N. B—Persons leaving Wool at John Wing's, Eagle Village, to card, will have it taken on Saturday and returned the next, or carpets the same. CYRUS REED,

Millcreek, July 3, 1852 8 JOHN JOWETT.

"O for Jubal's corded shell,
O'er which the first-born music roll'd
In burning tones that loved to dwell
Among those wires of trembling gold."

DANIEL GILBERT'S BOUDOIR PIANOS,

THE attention of the musical public is respectfully invited to this new and beautiful instrument, now on exhibition at Stockton & Fuller's. The Boudoir is by professional men, acknowledged to possess superior advantages over all other Pianos now in use. The prominent beauties of this new invention are its deep, rich and exquisite tones, its touching delicacies and the compactness of its form; and in connection with its outward ornamental and attractive appearance, must offer strong inducements to any one who has an eye of selecting a choice and desirable instrument. To appreciate its qualities needs only an examination. Its merits can be fully tested by calling at STOCKTON & FULLER'S

June 8 1852

For Fourth of July.

150 Boxes first rate fire Crackers at J. G. & W. I. Mills for sale cheap. Give us a call. A. C. JACKSON,

Erie June 28 1852—3t. No. 3 Williams' Block Agent.

CASH Paid for Wheat by CLARK & METCALF.

June 28 1-52 7

FOURTH OF JULY.

PICTORIAL Brother Jonathan for the Fourth of July just received at the Cheap Bookstore No. 9 Brown's New Hotel.

Erie June 28 1852. 7 DURLIN & SLOAN.

UNABATED EXCITEMENT!

SAFE INVESTMENT AND NO HUMBUG.

THE place to purchase Groceries, Wooden and Willow Ware Wines and Liquors, Oils, Soap, Candles, Fish, Candies Fruit &c., is at MOORE'S Grocery Store.

Erie June 28 1852. Opposite Brown's New Hotel State St.

Summer Goods still Coming

AT THE CHEAPEST STORE IN TOWN.

OUR Buyer has been at his post for several days past laying in Stock, and the goods are duly arrived, bringing with them the evidence of the price of every article, that is saying for

Cash Exclusively as We Do,

We can and will undersell.

Gentlemen in the trade may burlesque, sneer and make large pretensions to selling cheap &c., but it is of no avail, the system we are on will prevail; let facts continue to speak for themselves that the place to buy cheap goods is at No 1 Reed House.

Ladies and Gents without consuming time to call in a list of articles desired in our stock, we say to you we have all the requisites. The Goods and the prices will please, a few lower than some Merchants are paying in the City for the same, which will of course please you. June 28 '52 7. CLARK & METCALF.

Vessel Found.

THE Schooner Vermont, loaded with Staves, dismasted and rudder gone, was picked up by the Schooner S. J. Eason, about 6 miles off Erie on Monday last, and brought into port.—Any further information can be had by applying to George H. Morton, public dock, or to the subscriber.

ABRAM HUNTSBARGER,

Erie June 28, 1852—3t7. Captain of the S. J. Eason.

JUST NOW ARRIVED by express, a large addition to our stock of Silver Ware—some new and beautiful patterns of Spoons, Forks, &c. Also, Diamond Jewelry and fine Brooches, Finger Rings, Ear Drops, &c

STOCKTON & FULLER

June 25

Wooden Ware.

A LARGE assortment of the above ware consisting in part of Pails, Tubs, Churns, Butter Ladles, Brums, Steak Mauls, Spoons, Rolling Pins, Potatoe Mashers, Lemon squeezers, Fancy Towel Rollers, Sugar Boxes, Mop Sticks, Clothes Pins, Bird Cages, Measures, Axe Helves, Keelers, Hobby Horses, Bread Trays, Silk swifts, etc., etc., may be found at MOORE'S

Erie, June 28 1852. 7 Opposite Brown's New Hotel state st.

WILLOW Wagons and Chairs, Basketa, Cradles, etc., etc., may be found at Erie June 28 1852—7. MOORE'S.

MATS—Grass, Manilla, and Wool Mats of all sizes and colors for sale cheap at June 28 '52-7. MOORE'S.

CIGARS, 20,000 Imported Cigars from $12 to $40 per thousand for sale at Erie June 12 1852—7. MOORE'S Grocery.

YEAST POWDERS—Fusion, Merrill's, Durkee's and Boorden Yeast Powder, for sale at MOORE'S Grocery.

Erie June 28 1852-7. Opposite Brown's New Hotel state st.

TEAS! TEAS!! TEAS!!!

THE best and cheapest lot of Green and Black Tea in this city, can be found at the grocery store of

Erie June 28 1852. 7 Opposite Brown's New Hotel state st.

COFFEE.—Old Gov't. Java, Rio, Laguayra, St. Domingo and Mocha Coffee, can be found at June 28-7. MOORE'S.

STEWARTS' Syrup, Porto Rico and New Orleans Molasses for sale cheap at June 28 1852—7. MOORE'S Grocery.

HARPER'S, Graham's, Godey's and Sartain's Magazines for July Received and for sale at the New Bookstore

☞ Back Numbers supplied.

June 28 1852 7 J. B. GUNNISON & CO.

SUGARS of all kinds for sale at MOORE'S Grocery Store.

June 28 1852—7 Opposite Brown's New Hotel.

Goon Rip Boots at Wilcox & Norton's for $1 33 and warrated.

June 28 1852 7

NOTICE.

THE entire interest of the undersigned in the *Eagle Woollen Factory*, in Fairview tp., Erie county, Pa., being the one undivided half part of the same, is offered for sale on reasonable terms. The Factory is large and in good condition, with abundance of water and machinery.

For terms or information inquire of the subscriber at or near the Factory.

Fairview, June 26 1852. 7tf. MARK HILL BEAUMONT.

PAY UP.

ALL persons indebted to Wm H. Knowlton must make immediate payment of he will be under the necessity of—

Erie June 28 1852. 7

Selling off at Cost!

W. H. KNOWLTON, being desirous of closing his present business, offers to sell out his large and splendid assortment of Goods at cost—consisting of Clocks, Watches and Jewelry, Pianos and other Musical Instruments, Looking Glasses, Lamps, Britannia Ware and a great variety of other fancy articles. Erie June 28 1852. 7

ANOTHER SUPPLY.

ANOTHER supply of Uncle Tom's Cabin has been received at the cheap Bookstore No. 9 Brown's Block.

Erie June 28 1852. 7 DURLIN & SLOAN.

FOR SALE.

AN Iron Cannon, six pounder, four hundred Muskets and Cartridge Boxes, will be sold at Auction, at the Market House in Erie, on Saturday the 3d of July next.

By order of the Adjutant General,

Erie, June 26—2t7. F. DUTTLINGER, Brigade Inspector.

BARGAINS! BARGAINS!!

NEW SUMMER GOODS FROM AUCTION

OUR Mr. Tibbals has just returned from New York with a splendid stock of Dress Goods, bought for cash and at Auction, at a perfect slaughter, at least 25 per cent cheaper than summer goods bought by him in April. Erie June 28 1852 7

500 YARDS Black Italian Silk, from 3 to 14 shillings per yard just opened Barage de Laine, Barages, Tissues, Shalleys, etc., etc., just the goods for the season, at prices that every one can buy at June 26-7. TIBBALS & HAYES.

TO FARMERS.—If you wish to buy the best quality of Scythes Snathes, Forks, Rakes, Stones and Rifles, call at the cheap Hardware Store. June 28 1852—7. RUFUS REED.

GRIND Stones, Cranks and Rollers, of various sizes and pat terns. None of them are sold as low as five shillings per set, at the cheap Hardware Store No. 3 Reed House.

Erie June 28 1852. 7 RUFUS REED.

MUST HAVE THE PAY.

AFTER the 15th July next, the Notes and Accounts of the late firm of G. Loomis & Co., will be placed in other hands for collection. All those disposed to call at the old stand and settle, are invited once more and the last in this way. Those wishing to avoid costs will attend to this notice.

Erie June 26 1852. 7 T. M. AUSTIN.

WINDOW SHADES.—Just received by the subscribers a quantity of Window Shades, variety of patterns and prices.

Erie June 28 1852. 7 G. SELDEN & SON.

CHANGE OF TIME.

NEW YORK AND ERIE RAILROAD.

NEW ROUTE TO NEW YORK CITY, *VIA* DUNKIRK

and the Erie Railroad, connecting with first class steamers on Lake Erie, the Michigan, Cleveland, Columbus and Cincinnati, Cleveland and Pittsburgh and Sandusky and Cincinnati Railroads, and steamers on the Ohio and Mississippi rivers, and the Ohio, Indiana and Pennsylvania roads.

TRAINS LEAVE DUNKIRK AS FOLLOWS:

1st. Morning Express Train at 6 A. M.
2d Morning Mail Train at 10 A. M.
3d. Accommodation (8 classes) at 1 30 P. M.
4th. Evening Express Train at 3 P. M.
5th. Express Cattle Freight at 7 A. M.
6th Way Freight at 4 45 A. M.

Fare from Dunkirk to New York, $8 00.

N. B.—The 5 o'clock P. M. Train will leave on Sundays and not on Saturdays

Second class Passengers taken on the Accommodation Train at 1 o'clock, P. M. Fare through to New York, $3 00.

This Company is prepared to transport Live Stock and Freight of all kinds to and from New York.

Particular attention paid to stock. The guage of this Road being 6 feet wide gives this route great advantages over all other Railroads in the transportation of stock.

HEBER SQUIER, Agent. C. MIN T, Sup't.

Dunkirk, November 8, 1851. 1y6—4.

$15 000 OF SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS.

TIBBALS & HAYES No 1 Browns Block are now receiving a large and carefully selected stock of staple and fancy dry goods (bought within a very few days at the lowest auction prices,) comprising all the various styles and designs of fashionable summer dress goods, such as Persian cloths, plain and figured waterodillar ges, plaid and plain Barages, printed Jaconet and Lawns; Silk and Linen Grass cloth, plain and figured Silk and Linen, and Cotton Poplins, Barage de Lains, Muslin de Lains, French and English Ginghams &c., &c., at prices 30 per. cent below any goods now offered in this city.

Erie May 1 1852. 51.

EXTRAORDINARY EXCITEMENT!

TIBBALS & HAYES have removed to No 1 Brown's Block, and are now opening the richest, cheapest and best stock of staple and fancy Dress Goods that ever came from New York, Boston or Philadelphia.

These Goods consist in part of Barages, Poplins, Barage de Laines, Muslin de Laines, Challeys, Lawns, Ginghams, Prints, etc., and in short comprise everything in the way of Dress Goods. These Goods were bought for Cash and at Auction at Bargains, and will be sold correspondingly low. All we want to prove these facts is that the buying public will call and compare prices and stocks. TIBBALS & HAYES,

Erie, April 24, 1852 No. 1 Brown's Block. 50

New Era in the Grocery Line.

Motto "Large Sales and small Profits."

THE PROPRIETORS respectfully give Notice to their customers and friends, that they are now receiving from first hands, at the lowest cash prices, consisting of the best assortment in Erie, comprising in part, Superior Old, and Young Hyson, hyson-skin, Oolong, Black, and courbong Teas, East Boston, crushed, granulated, powdered, and Stuart's refined coffee Sugars: New Orleans Porto Rico, Muscovado and Havana Sugars of every quality, by the hhd. bbl or cwt. which will be sold at prices that defies competition: Rio, Java and Laguira coffee of the best quality; Molasses, Stuart's refined Syrup, English currants, pickles, and in short every thing usually kept in a general furnishing provision store. *All* are invited to call on examine and examine for themselves. SIEGERT & KELSEY.

WINES, LIQUORS.

CIGARS, Groceries, Pickles, Pickeled Oysters, Lobsters, Foreign Fruit and Nuts, J. G & W. I MILLS, No. 3 Williams's Block, opposite Brown's New Hotel, Erie, Pa., have purchased a New and full assortment where they are prepared to sell all Articles in their line at the Lowest Prices, at Wholesale and Retail. The Stock Consists in part of the following articles, to wit:

Wines,	Oranges,	Preserved Fruits,	Maccaronis,
Liquors,	Lemons,	Vermicelli	Sardines,
Cigars,	Figs,	Pland Pickles,	Anchovies,
Porter,	Raisins,	Mix'd Pickles,	Catsups,
Ale,	Nuts,	Pickled Oysters,	Currants,
Cider,	Cocoa,	Pickled Lobsters,	Be Orgeat,
Cordials,	Pines,	Pickled Clams,	Curkins, Ex Absinths,

WHISKEY BY THE BARREL.

ALSO—Tea, Sugar, Coffee, Molasses, Tobacco, Rice, Ground Spices, Confectionary by the Box, Soda Biscuit, Crackers by the Barrel, and many other Articles too numerous to mention.

IMPORTED CIGARS.—We import our own Cigars, and can sell better quality of Cigars at the same prices than any house in the city. Pure and Genuine Wines, Liquors of every description constantly on hand, for Sale Wholesale at low rates. Also—Bottled Wines and Liquors for Medicinal or other purposes on hand by the Dozen or Single bottle which are pure.

AGENCY FOR BUFFALO ALE.—Moffats and Gilman & Barton's Ale, for sale by the barrel, at Buffalo Price, adding transportation. Also—Constantly in their Saloon Oysters, in Shell, Keg and Can, from J. G. Mills & Co., of New York, for Sale Wholesale at Low Prices.

J. G. MILLS, New York. W. I. MILLS, Buffalo.

A. C. JACKSON, Agent, Erie, Pa.

N. B. Hotels, Steam boats, private Families and Dealers generally supplied with all articles in our line, at Buffalo prices.—ORDERS from City and surrounding county respectfully solicited, and we pledge ourselves that all goods shall be as recommended.

Erie, May 22, 1852. 2

CRAPE, Silk, Barege, Cashmere and other summer shawls of all descriptions at May 22. JACKSON'S

Warren's Window Sash.

MR. Warren having discontinued the Sash business in Erie, has dispose of the entire stock, consisting of over two thousand lights of glass and sash, to Carter & Brother, who now offer for sale the same, together with every article in this line at the regular rates. These Sash are all filled with either French or best American Glass. Erie June 28 1852. 7

BUILDER'S DEPOT.

IMPROVEMENTS.

Doors, Sash, Blinds, Dressed Flooring, Siding, Shingles, Building Timber, Nails, Paints, &c, &c

HAVING enlarged our buildings and procured the latest improvements in the most perfected kinds of Machinery for the manufacture of Doors, Sash and Blinds, and also ready dried the most competent Mechanics, we intend keeping on hand and making to order every article in that line. We have also on hand (and intend enlarging our stock,) several hundred thousand feet of Lumber, consisting of clear Pine, Poplar, White wood, Cucumber, Oak and Ash, seasoned and in process of seasoning, so as to insure the durability of our work. Persons who contemplate building will find it both convenient and advantageous to call on us, as we intend to meet the reasonable wants and wishes in this line of the improving part of the community.

CARTER & BROTHER, No. 6 Reed House.

Lumber Yard Planing Mill and Factory, on Eleventh street, east of Vincent & Himrod's Furnace. Erie June 26 1-52—7.

Groceries! Groceries!!

SIEGEL & KELSEY have opened at No 4 Wright's Block a very extensive assortment of Groceries of every kind and quality and so long as they sell them at their present low prices, there no longer exists any necessity for county Merchants or others, to go to the eastern cities for their supplies, for they can purchase of them at such low prices as will enable them to save the time and money they would necessarily expend going to New York and back, say nothing of the saving in transportation which is of itself as small profit. We hope in order to test the truth of the above you will call and examine our goods and prices, but don't get into the wrong shops; recollect the name and number, Siegel & Kelsey, No. 4 Wright's Block State Street, Erie Pa.

P. S.—We have the sole agency for the sale of Smith & Blanchard's U. S. Eagle self operating Soap Cutter, one of the most useful inventions of the age. It has never been equaled and cannot be excelled. It is warranted to be just what it is recommended.—Washes as well in Salt and Hard water as in soft.

Erie June 26 1852. 7

Another Arrival of New Goods, at the

NEW YORK STORE. No 9 Bennett's Block, which will be sold Cheaper, than ever before heard of.

WE have just received a large lot of Muslin, Lawns, Plain and Figured Berrages, Blk. Plaid Berrages, Poplins, Berage de Laines, Bl. k Silks, 2 Cases Bonnetts, Shawls and a variety of other Goods which will be sold less than usual, have paid for the same styles in New York as the above with many other styles of goods may be examined, or purchased, at the New York store.

Erie June 26 1852. 7 MERRICK & DAVIS.

2 CASES of Mens, fine Straw Hats worth 12 shillings will be sold for 6 shillings at the New York store, No. 6, Bennett's Block. Erie June 26 1852—7. MERRICK & DAVIS.

1852 FOR CHICAGO. 1852

Touching at Detroit, Mackinaw, Grand Haven, Milwaukie, Racine, Kenosha and Waukegan.

THE staunch and fast Propeller TROY, D. P. Dobbins, Captain, will leave erie for the above Ports during the balance of the season, as follows:

Thursday July 15,	9 A. M.	Tuesday Sept. 28,	9, A. M.
Tuesday August 3,	do	Saturday Oct. 16,	do
Saturday " 21,	do	Thursday Nov. 4,	do
Thursday Sept. 6,	do	Tuesday " 23,	do

For Freight or Passage apply on Board or to

Erie June 26 1852. 7 G. J MORTON, Public Dock.

Administrator's Notice.

LETTERS of administration on the estate of Andrew Sherrod, late of Washington township, Erie county, deceased, have been this day granted to me by the Register of said county. All persons having claims or demands against the said estate, will make them known to me without delay at my residence, and all persons indebted are notified to make immediate payments. C. M. GREENFIELD, Administrator.

Washington, June 19 1852. 6t

10 BBLS., of that Nice Honey Syrup just rece'ved on Cheap Side at June 19 1852—6. STERRETT & GRAY'S.

The Plow that Beats the World.

RICH'S Patent Iron Beam double and single mould board Corn Plows for sale at the store of the subscribers. These Plows have been tested and prove superior to any other in use. We warrant them to give satisfaction. June 19. 6 SENNETT & Co.

MESS PORK—A few barrels Mess Pork, a nice article, for sale by the barrel or smaller quantity, at the store of the subscribers cheap for cash. June 19 '52—6. SENNETT & CO.

FLOORING & SIDING—A quantity of first quality seasoned Flooring and Siding: Also, sawed Lath for sale at the lumber yard of Erie June 19 1852 6 SENNETT & CO.

Boots and S Cheaper than Ever.

WILCOX AND NORTON, No. 2 Wright's Block, have just received an almost endless variety of Boots and Shoes fresh from the manufacturer, made of the best materials and warranted. Call, examine and be surprised at low prices, good stock and excellent work. Erie June 19 1852. 6

300 BBLS. fresh Flour, just received and for sale cheap by the Load, Bbl, or less quantity on cheap side at Erie June 19 1852. 6 STERRETT & GRAY'S.

MERCHANTS, TAKE NOTICE.—Cadwell & Bennet have the agency of a number of the best manufacturing establishments in the eastern states of Shoes and Bootts. Forks, Shovels, Spades, Hoes, Axes, Rakes, Mill and X Cut Saws, etc., all of which will be supplied to the trade at manufacturers prices.

Erie June 19 1852. 6

NEW GOODS! NEW GOODS!!

ARBUCKLE & KEPLER,

NO 3 PERRY BLOCK STATE STREET.

HAVE just received and are now opening a large and splendid stock of Summer Fancy and staple DRY GOODS, embracing almost every article in the Dry Goods line usually brought to this market. Their assortment of

LADIES SUMMER DRESS GOODS,

is full and complete, embracing a very great variety of rich and splendid Goods, the names and varieties too tedious to enumerate. Also, a great variety of Ladies, Misses and Children's Morocco Shoes, Men's Gaiters etc. A large and general assortment of Ladies Straw Bonnetts, Parasols etc., Crockery, Glassware, Nails by the keg or pound, Hardware, a general assortment of Groceries, etc., all or any part of which will be sold unusually low on accommodating terms. Most kinds of country produce taken in exchange for goods.

☞ WANTED, good Diary Butter, for which the highest market price will at all times be paid.

Erie June 19 1852. 6

Land For Sale &c.

THE subscriber has two farms to sell, both eligibly located for farming purposes; and convenient to market; well timbered, watered and adapted in proper portions to grain and grass; persons desiring to make good locations had better call before the chance is gone. One of them is a small place containing about 30 and the other 110 to 120 acres more or less.

Cash paid for Bounty land warrants or located by me

West Springfield, Erie Co., Pa., May 10th 1852. tf

GILBERT HURD.

GRAND RALLY.

THE friends of Cheap Goods are once more admonished of the cheap goods now opening at No 1 Brown's Block:

We are receiving daily supplies of dress goods, of all kinds: *Parasols*, Black Silks, Curtain Muslin, etc., etc., and selling for less prices than the same goods were bought for, three weeks ago in N. Y., this fact can be demonstrated to any one by a call at

June 16th 1852. 6 TIBBALS & HAYES

ALL RIGHT! ALL RIGHT!!

Great Excitement at the Cheap Cash Store.

MORE NEW GOODS!!! Another large invoice of splendid dress goods, such beautiful Silks, Lawns, and Barages, Laces and Fringes, all colors, for dress and Mantellas, Embroidered goods in the greatest variety, such as Cuffs, Collars, Undersleeves Chemesettes, L. C. Hdkfs, Ribbons and Braid, etc. etc., Crape and Straddilie Shawls, Lace Veils, Lace Gloves and mitts Kid Gloves, Lisle Gloves, Ribbons mode Hosiery. These goods are various as they are desirable, and will be sold positively below the average. Give us a call and get bargains, and at all times will find the greatest variety of goods at

Erie June 19 1852—6. JOHN B. COOK'S.

M. CHAPIN, RESIDENT DENTIST.—Office on the south side of the Diamond five doors east of the Erie Bank. Prices reasonable, and all work warranted Erie June 19 1852. 6

RECENT ARRIVAL!

FRESH GROCERIES.

THE subscribers have just received at their stand, immediately opposite the Perry Block, a large and well selected stock of Groceries, Coffee, Teas, Sugars, Molasses, Rice and all the articles usually embraced in the list. Also, Liquors, Fruits, etc., with an assortment of Nuts and Confectionaries. Flattering themselves that their stock, in variety and excellence, is not surpassed in the city, they hope to receive a liberal share of the public patronage. Their determination is to do business *cheap for cash*, considering the "nimble sixpence" of more worth than the "slow shilling," and that all parties are benefited by the *ready pay* system.

Produce of all kinds taken in exchange for Groceries and other articles.

Call quickly lest the stock on hand becomes exhausted in the lapse of a few weeks. Our prices are so low that people will find themselves scarce able to resist the temptation to buy.

Erie, June 19 1852. 6 LANDON & RIBLET.

OILS, TALLOW, GREASE, AND OHIO MINERAL PAINT.

300 BARRELS Machinery Oil. Prices as low per gallon, 2500 gallons Do do do do in casks of various sizes.

200 Barrels boiled paint oil. do do do do

5000 Gallons do do do in casks of various sizes. do do do do

300 Barrels Tanners oil. Various kinds and qualities, from 35 to 80 cents per gallon.

1500 Gallons in casks of various sizes. Various kinds and qualities, from 35 to 80 cents per gallon.

50 Tons tallow grease, for heavy gearings, and coarse Machinery, in barrels or casks, of any consistency required. Price 6 cts. per pound.

150 Tons Ohio mineral paint, in barrels at the lowest market price

Machinery Oil, warranted not to chill in the coldest weather, and considered by those using it equal to Sperm Oil.

Boiled Paint Oil, equal to Linsed Oil, other than for white.

☞ I am constantly receiving large supplies of the above named articles, and my motto is, "Small profits and quick returns."

B. F. POND,

56 Water Street, (under the Pearl st. House)

New York, June 19 1852. 4m6 *NEW YORK.*

SEWING MACHINES.

THE undersigned being informed that their agent at *Erie* has not advertised, exhibited and offered for sale, their celebrated *Patent Straight Need e Perpendicular action, Sewing Machines* as bound by contract to do; take the liberty to inform the clothiers, shoe manufacturers, and others having sewing or stitching to be done that Singers Patent Sewing Machines may be purchased from them at their office, No. 258 Broadway New York, with full right to use the same in Erie County. We have not sold the monopoly of their machines in Erie county to any one. The Machines have lately been greatly improved and a new *Patent* granted for *improvements*. Price of the Machines with all apparatus complete for immediate use $123.

Specimens of the unequaled stitching done by this Machine may be seen at the office of this paper.

C. M. SINGER & CO.

June 19 1852. *3m6 258 Broadway New York.

SLOAN'S MODEL ARCHITECT.—Thirteen numbers of this popular work has been received at the Cheap Bookstore, No. 9 Brown's New Hotel. The attention of builders and others are invited to the same June 16 1852—6. DURLIN & SLOAN.

30 WHOLE and half Bbls of White Fish and Trout just received at June 19 1852—6. STERRETT & GRAY'S.

PETROLEUM,

"There is nothing like it for Burns."

I GOT three dozen of Mr. Kier's Petroleum of Mr. Howell, and I am disposed to think there is nothing equal to it for Burns; having burnt my fluid and expecting no thing less than a long, tedious sore, but found no soreness at all from steadily leaving a red seal, without any soreness when pressed upon, which quite surprised me. I therefore have great faith in its efficacy, so far at least, and will introduce it in this section.

Very respectfully, &c. HARVEY MANN.

AGENTS FOR ERIE COUNTY.—J. H. Burton & Co., General Agent, Carter & Brother, Erie: J. A. White, Girard; W. H. Townsend, Springfield: R. Petter, West Springfield: J. Clarke Albion: H. M. Glenboro' T. D. Chettis, M'Kean: P. E. Judson, Waterford: J. Webster, Fairview; and by the proprietor. S. M. KIER

June 19, 1852 1ml Canal Basin, seventh st., Pittsburgh.

NEW ARRIVAL.

CHEAPER THAN EVER!

At Warren's Hat Cap and Furnishing Store.

No. 8 Brown's Block, State street.

A FRESH supply of those beautiful Moleskin Hats to be sold at great bargains. Also, fresh Beavers, very rich and fashionable for summer. Also, new styles of Kossuth, Panama, Palmleaf and Straw Hats of all kinds and prices. Two new styles of Cloth Caps.

FURNISHING GOODS

Of all kinds, new styles of Shirts and Collars; the latest patterns of Scarfs and Cravats, very rich and beauti l styles: Handkerchiefs, Fancy, Gloves, Carpet, Patent Leather and Embossed Travelling Bags, Valices, Trunks, Umbrellas and Canes. So great a variety cannot be all enumerated in an advertisement. Call and look at them all remember my motto, which will be kept in all cases. All Goods that don't prove as they are represented will be exchanged or the money refunded.

June 6. J. H. WARREN.

Spend the Plow!!

THE subscribers, in presenting this Notice to the public, beg to remark that they have connected with their large stock of Groceries, an extensive assortment of Agricultural and Horticultural Implements and Machines. The rapidly increasing interest manifested in Agriculture, has induced us to engage in the trade trusting that the Farmers will be induced to favor us with their patronage. We are in constant correspondence with the most extensive Manufacturers, and shall always have a full supply of Implements of all kinds of the best and most approved patterns, among which may be found the following different styles of Plows: Eagle, different numbers, with or without Wheel and Draft Rod

ECKFORD LINE.

THIS Line, possessing unsurpassed facilities, is prepared, upon the opening of navigation, to transport Merchandize, Produce, etc., from and to New York, and the Western States.

SHIPPING DIRECTIONS.

Mk. Packages **ECKFORD LINE**, Ship Daily by the

"OLD LINE TROY TOW BOATS,"

Corntier Slip.

Eckford Express.

The Public is informed that such arrangements have been made with the different Railroads and Steamers as will enable this Line to forward Merchandize, daily, from New York to the Western and Southern States, with the greatest dispatch.

SHIPPING DIRECTIONS.

Mk. Packages **ECKFORD EXPRESS**, Ship by "PEOPLE'S LINE OF STEAMERS." Foot Courtlandt Street.

Shippers are requested to procure Bills of Lading, at the Office, No. 127 Broad street, upstairs.

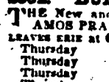
HUGH ALLEN, }
G. B. WILLIAMS, } 127 Broad st. New York.
MAXWELL & PATTEN, }
JOHN ALLEN, } Buffalo.

CONSIGNEES AT LAKE ERIE PORTS.

Jno. Hearn, & Co., Erie, Pa. — J. H Hall, Conneaut, O.
M. Watrous, Ashtabula, " — D. Knight & Co., Fairport "
Eddy & Halladay, Cleveland, " — Walker & Co., Milan "
E. F. Osborn, Sandusky, " — A. Godard, Toledo "
D. B. Miller, & Co., Monroe, M — Bridge & Lewis, Detroit, M.

April 17. 49

1852. BUFFALO AND CHICAGO. 1852.



THE New and splendid upper cabin STEAMER "GLOBE." AMOS PRATT Master.

LEAVES ERIE at 6 o'clock A. M.		LEAVES CHICAGO at 6 o'clock A. M.	
Thursday	June 17	Wednesday	June 21
Thursday	July 1	Wednesday	July 8
Thursday	July 15	Wednesday	July 22
Thursday	July 29	Wednesday	Aug 5
Thursday	Aug 12	Wednesday	Aug 19
Thursday	Aug 26	Wednesday	Sept 2
Thursday	Sept 9	Wednesday	Sept 16
Thursday	Sept 23	Wednesday	Sept 30
Thursday	Oct 7	Wednesday	Oct 14
Thursday	Oct 21	Wednesday	Oct 28
Thursday	Nov 4	Wednesday	Nov 10

J. HEARN & CO., Public Dock. }
JOHN KEENAN Erie. } Agents.

June 12 1852. 5

For Chicago and Intermediate Ports.

THE Splendid Upper Cabin Steamer SUPERIOR, CAPT. D. WILKINSON, will leave Erie as follows:

Saturday	June 12	Saturday	Sept 4
"	" 26	"	" 18
"	July 10	"	October 2
"	" 24	"	" 16
"	August 7	"	" 30
"	" 21	"	

J. LINDEN, Erie, office in Speeds Telegraph office, }
G. J. MORTON, Public Dock, } Agents.
Erie June 12 1852. 3

Michigan Southern Rail Road Line.

BOATS leave Erie daily for Cleveland, Sandusky and Toledo.

G. J. MORTON, Agent,
Public Dock, Erie, Pa.

48

1852 — 1852

CHICAGO and Intermediate Ports, the splendid upper cabin steamer HENDRICK HUDSON, L. B. Goldsmith commander, will leave Erie as follows:

Tuesday,	April	13	6 o'clock A. M.
"	"	27	"
"	May	11	"
"	"	25	"
"	June	8	"
"	"	22	"
"	July	6	"
"	"	20	"
"	August	3	"
"	"	17	"
"	"	31	"
"	September	14	"
"	"	28	"
"	October	12	"
"	"	26	"
"	November	9	"

J. J. PAPPINO Owner.

GEORGE J. MORTON, Agent Public Dock Erie Pa.
JOHN KEENAN Agent, Erie Pa.

Erie, May 1, 1852. 3m31.

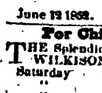
1852. — 1852.

THE Splendid Upper Cabin Steamers MICHIGAN and JULIUS D. MORTON, will ply regularly between Buffalo, Erie and Green Bay, during the season. For further particulars apply to J. HEARN & CO., or G. J. MORTON, Erie, Pa.

JOHN KEENAN Agent, Erie Pa.

April 17, 1852—49.

1852. BUFFALO AND CLEVELAND. 1852.



TWO Trips per week. Touching at Dunkirk, Conneaut, Ashtabula, and Fairport. The splendid upper Cabin steamer DIAMOND, Captain John G. Hyde, will run regularly during the season of 1852, between Buffalo and Cleveland, touching at above ports each way, as follows:

Leaves Erie, every WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY. Touching at Conneaut, Ashtabula, and Fairport.

Leaves Erie, every TUESDAY and FRIDAY at 5 A. M., touching at Barcelona and Dunkirk.

For freight or passage apply to J. HEARN & Co., or JOHN KEENAN, Erie, GEO. B. WALBRIDGE & CO., Proprietors, Foot of Washington street, Buffalo.

EDDY & HALLIDAY, Agents, Cleveland.

Erie, May 22, 1852. 3

PEOPLE'S LINE

1852. Saf, Pleasant and Expeditious Route to New York.

New Passage and Freight Arrangement to and from New York, at Greatly Reduced Prices.

Passengers will be taken from Buffalo by the Express or other trains of Cars to Albany, and from Albany to New York, by the splendid low pressure steamers of the People's Line, all of which are replete with every comfort and convenience.

Steamers ISAAC NEWTON, Com. W. H. Peck, and HENDRIK HUDSON, Com. P. Sr Jons, leaving Albany daily on the arrival of the Express Train in the evening, and arriving in New York, at Cortland street Wharf, at 6 o'clock next morning. Leaving New York at 6 P. M. connecting with Morning Express Train at Albany.

Steamers OREGON, Capt. Hoyt, and RIP VAN WINKLE, Capt Roe, leave Albany daily at 6 P. M., on arrival of first Morning Express Train from Buffalo, Rochester and Syracuse, arriving in New York, at Vanpon street Wharf, at 6 o'clock next morning. Leave New York at 6 P. M., connecting with the Evening Express Train at Albany.

Passengers can be ticketed and their baggage checked to and from New York.

Freight can be contracted for at all the stations on the line of the Buffalo and Rochester Railroad, and from New York at the People's Line office on their Wharf at foot of Robinson street, New York.

Prices Freight from New York to Buffalo, on first class, 80 cents; 2d class 64 cents; 3d class 53 cents; 4th class 37 cents. And from Buffalo to New York on 1st class 37 cents; 2d class 30 cents; 3d class 17 cents; and 4th class 10 cents.

I. NEWTON, Agent, New York,
GEORGE J. MORTON, Agent, Erie.

New York, April 1852.

The splendid steamers ALIDA and REINDEER, will run as a Day Line, Leaving foot of Hamilton street, Albany, at 7 A. M. on arrival of Buffalo Night Express; and New York, from Murray street Wharf, at 7 A. M. connecting with Afternoon Express. Through in 8½ hours, making the usual landings at way places.

1tf.

WELLS, FARGO & CO'S

NEW YORK AND CALIFORNIA EXPRESS.

CAPITAL—$300,000.

FOR the purchase and sale of Gold Dust, Bills of Exchange, the payment and collection of Notes, Bills, and Accounts, the forwarding of Gold Dust, Bullion, Specie, Packages, Parcels and Freights, of all kinds and descriptions, and attending to a general Express, Forwarding, and Agency Business.

The undersigned have been engaged in the Express business between New York, Albany, Buffalo, Cincinnati, Chicago, Milwaukee, and St. Louis, since its first establishment, under the firms of Pomeroy & Co., Livingston & Wells, Wells & Co., Livingston & Fargo, and at this time, with the American Express Company, in the firms of Wells, Butterfield & Co., and Livingston, Fargo & Co.

The firm of Wells, Fargo & Co., a joint stock company, with a capital of $300,000, has been formed to do a general Express Forwarding, Collecting and Exchange business, between the city of New York and the principal cities and towns in California; connecting at New York with the American Express Company, to all parts of the United States and Canadas.

Our several Agents in California are authorized to draw drafts on us, payable at the principal Offices of the American Express company, between New York and St. Louis, according to persons in California, the most convenient, prompt and reliable means of remitting to their friends in this country. Also, Drafts on California, for sale at the current rates of exchange.

We will attend promptly to the collection and payment of Notes, Bills and accounts. Also, to the Purchase and Sale of Goods and Merchandize, by sample or otherwise.

Our arrangements with the United States Mail Line of Steamers, enable us to offer great inducements to shippers of Gold Dust, Bullion, Specie, and other valuables.—Packages, Parcels and Freights, of every description, will be forwarded with dispatch, and delivered at all the principal towns in California, and other parts of the United States, and foreign countries.

Messrs. S. P. Carter and R. W. Washburn, the former for many years connected with the American Express Company as agent a Albany, and the latter from the Bank of Syracuse, are the General Agents for California

DIRECTORS:

Henry Wells, Aurora,	Wm. G. Fargo, Buffalo,
John Livingston, New York.	James McKay, Buffalo,
E. P. Williams, Adrian, Mich,	Alpheus Reynolds, Buffalo,
Edwin P. Morgan, Aurora,	Alex. M. C. Smith, N. Y.,
Henry D. Rice, Elmira.	

James McKay, Sec'y. — Edwin B. Morgan Pres't.
WELLS, FARGO & CO., No. 16 Wall Street, N. Y.
O. D SPAFFORD, Agent Erie.

Erie, May 29, 1852. 3m51

CHANGE OF TIME.

Through to Dunkirk in 2½ Buffalo in 4½ hours.

ERIE AND NORTH EAST RAIL ROAD

IN CONNECTION WITH THE BUFFALO AND STATE LINE R. ROAD.

ON and after Monday May 10th 1852 trains leave Erie daily as follows, Sundays excepted:

1st Express passenger train leaves at 12M.
2nd " " " " 6½ P. M.

One Express train on Sundays at 12 M.

The above trains connect at Dunkirk and Buffalo with both the morning and evening trains for New York City via N. Y. and E. R. Road and Buffalo and Albany R. R. Road.

Passengers by the noon train for Buffalo and wishing to return the same evening have 4½ hours in Buffalo.

This Company is prepared to transport five stock and freight of all kinds over their road. Baggage checked to Dunkirk and Buffalo. Fare to Dunkirk $1,10 to Buffalo $2,00. Trains leave Dunkirk and Buffalo 20 minutes faster than Erie time.

J. P. TRACY,
Erie May 8 1852. 1m33. Superintendent of E. & N. E. R. R.

To the Inhabitants of Harborcreek, North East, Greenfield and all others in Erie County.

TAKE NOTICE!!

WM. F. RINDERNECHT of Erie and A. F. Jones of Harborcreek have purchased the entire stock of goods of Messrs. King and Brown at Moorheadville in Harborcreek and intend to continue the mercantile business in all its branches at the old stand of King and Brown, under the name of

RINDERNECHT & JONES!!!

In addition to our present Stock we will receive in a few days by Railroad from New York all styles of Dry Goods, Groceries, Crockery, Glass ware, Iron, Steele, Nails, Dye Stuffs, Liquors and everything generally kept in a Grocery and Dry Good Store in any place. Our Motto shall be to sell cheaper than the cheapest.

We invite the citizens of the above named townships to call and examine our stock and prices and if we cannot show them as large a stock of goods as some in Erie we can show them a good assortment of everything and at prices that cannot be beat.

Wanted in exchange for goods, Cash, Butter, Eggs, Potatoes, Oats, Corn, Flour, Beans, dried Apples and Peaches, Pork, Ham &c. &c. March 29, 1852.—45.

MANTILLA and Dress Silks, and splendid black Silk Lace, only 25 cents a yard, and a beautiful assortment of Ribbons at the New York Cash Store.

June 5 J. SWEENEY.

NO. 175 MAIN STREET, BUFFALO.

BOSTON CROCKERY STORE.

THE subscribers have opened at No. 175 Main-street Buffalo, (next door to Hollister & Co.) an extensive assortment of

China, Glass, and Earthen Ware.

Also, Solar Lamps for oil or burning fluid, Girandoles, common and silver-plated Castors, silver-plated and Britannia Coffee Pots, Sugars and Creams, plated Spoons, Forks, Cake Baskets, Tea Trays, Table Cutlery and a complete assortment of French, China and German Vases,

They import their Crockery and China direct from the manufacturers, which will enable them to sell at the lowest New York prices.

They would particularly invite the attention of Merchants, and all others wishing to purchase, to give them a call, and examine their Goods and prices before purchasing.

Buffalo, March 20.—6m35 E. C. BROWN & CO

BUFFALO BAKERY.

MUGRIDGE & CLARK, would respectfully invite the citizens of Erie, and vicinity in want of Soda and tea biscuit, Boston Butter and Pic Nic Crackers, Hard and Pilot Bread &c., to call or Remit us their orders, (they will always find us at Home, and ready to wait on our friends and sell them a good goods and at Lower Prices than can be bought at any other establishment,) at our Empire Steam Bakery, Junction of Elk & Ohio Streets, Buffalo, New York. 49

THE WORLD'S FAIR.

PREMIUM SAFES.

Depot, Green Block, Water Street, (Between Maiden Lane and Wall Street.)

NEW-YORK.

THE subscriber placed his Fire and Burglar-Proof Iron Safe in competition with the whole world, at the great Exhibition in London, for which an impartial jury awarded a medal.

The American Fair, held last Fall, at Castle Garden, also awarded to him a gold megal for the best Fire-proof safe, and he has never failed to obtain the highest premium when his safe has been put in competition with others, for that purpose. Certificates have been received from the following well known mercantile houses, who have had their books, papers and money preserved in these superior Safes within the last thirty days, (and can, with many others, be seen at my store,) viz.. Messrs. Stillwell and Monroes, and Mr. J. L. Watkins, in the Fulton Street fire; Messrs. Fisher and Robins jr. and Messrs John Lockwood & Co., in the great fire corner of Liberty and Nassau streets, and Messrs. Probst & Bowman, in Jersey City.

I am the proprietor of HALL'S PATENT LOCK, which obtained a medal, (in the name of Adams & Co., Boston,) at the World's Exhibition, and is considered the best Lock for the price ever invented, being proof against powder, and the key is no larger than a cent, and can be made changeable.

I invite all purchasers to a close and careful investigation before purchasing, and decide for themselves, who makes the best Fire, Burglar and Damp Proof Safe combined

SILAS C. HERRING,
Nos. 133, 137 and 139 Water street, New York.

AGENTS.

John Farrell, 34 Walnut street, Philadelphia.
C. L. Harmon, Chicago, Ill.
Henry Williams, Milwaukie, Wis.
Fry & McCandish, Richmond, Va.

April 17. 3m49

TIN, COPPER AND SHEET IRON ESTABLISHMENT.

N. MURPHY would respectfully inform his friends and the public generally that he has located himself at the old stand of Middleton & Murphy, on the Park Row where a large and better assortmanted Tin Copper and Sheet Iron Ware, manufactured of the best Iron, and offered at the most reasonable rates, wholesale or retail. He has on hand Stoves of all prices and qualities; constructed with reference to usefulness and convenience, and of the most durable material. Also stovepipe and elbow, and an assortment of

JAPAN WARE.

Which he flatters himself is unexcelled, if equaled, in this city.—Milk pans of all sizes and Cheese vats of every description constantly on hand. Determined to pursue the business with energy and faithfulness, and to spare no effort to render satisfaction, he hopes to receive and merit a liberal share of public patronage.

Erie May 1 1852. 51.

Why not go with the Multitude to STOCKTON & FULLER'S!

AND buy your Clocks, Watches, Jewelry, Silver Ware, Lamps Looking-Glasses, Guitars twenty per cent lower than has ever been sold in Erie. Why in the 52d year of the 19th century: this age of reform and improvement, will you "Leap before you look?" or what is even worse, buy before you examine the market. Nothing charged for showing. Park Row, 2 doors east of Brown's New Hotel.

Erie, May 13th, 1852. 1

THIS WAY STRANGER!!

"Secure the Shadow ere the Substance fade."

E. ANGELL, the Daguerreian Artist

WOULD respectfully inform the Ladies and Gentlemen of Erie, and vicinity that he still continues his rooms over the Erie Bank, for the purpose of delineating the human face divine by means of the beautiful art of the Daguerreotype in the latest and most approved style. He offers to produce the likeness of any person favoring him with a sitting which shall be pronounced by competent judges, superior to the work of any other Artist what ever, for likeness, beauty, and life-like appearance.

Daguerreotype, O what delight
To gaze upon its works of light;
How high the polish, pure the tone,
And every face is nature's own;
Sure never Artist all his skill did join,
The soul with such delight could fill.

His Pictures being fixed by the cyanide of gold and other ingredients of his own preparation, can never fade out by exposure to air and light. Those who wish perfect Likenesses will please call at the rooms over the Erie Bank, and examine specimens.—Office hours from 9 o'clock, A. M. to 5 P. M in all states of the weather. Erie, Feb. 14, 1852. 1f40

ERIE DAGUERREAN GALLERY,

Park Row, a few doors West of the REED HOUSE.

SHERMAN is happy to invite all who wish DAGUERREOTYPE LIKENESSES, who are at all particular what kind of pictures they have, to his new Rooms which he has been built expressly for the Art. LIGHT is the great agent of the Artist, and it has been the constant study of all worthy of the name since the Art was discovered, to employ and control it in the manner best adapted to produce the most favorable results. The result of this study and of thousands of experiments is that there is not a respectable permanent Gallery in the U. States where the pictures are made by a common window, and he who says he can produce as good pictures by such a window proves his ignorance of the Art. The subscriber therefore begs leave to say that by his superior LIGHT, and with an apparatus worth six times any other in this city, he is enabled to produce pictures which cannot be equelled in this part of the country, and offers to excell any thing which can be produced in other rooms in Erie, or forfeit one hundred dollars. He has also a splendid Quick Working Camera, with which he takes children of any age! Let it be distinctly understood his pictures will not fade if properly kept.

N. B.—The "recent improvements" may be seen at the above rooms. W. H SHERMAN.

Erie, Sept. 10, 1851. 48

NEW CONCERN!! BRASS FOUNDRY!!!

WEST SIDE OF STATE STREET ERIE, PA.

H. BARCLAY would respectfully inform the public that he has just opened his new Brass Foundry, and is prepared to execute all orders for work in his line with promptness and despatch.

His occupation embraces the manufacture and repairing of brass work on Steam and Fire engines, Carriage and Harness Mountings, Hub bands for Carriages and Buggies, Beer Pumps and Soda Fountains, repaired Engines, Surveying and Musical instruments, fittings keys and the manufacture of Gudgeons boxes for all kinds of machinery, together with almost every variety of work in the solder metals, such as gilding a plating. He also manufactures German Silver, Copper, Bell metal, Box metal Block tin, &c., &c.

Cash paid for every kind of old metal, Iron excepted.

Erie May 8 1852 6m32

J. S. SHADDUCK,

Architect and Builder, No 1, Park Row, Erie, Pa. Architectural Drawings and Specifications made out on reasonable terms.

RECOMMENDATIONS. ERIE, PA., Nov. 13 1851

The bearer, Mr. John S. Shadduck, is a practical Architect, and has been for several years engaged in that business, during which time he has erected several large and costly buildings We cheerfully recommend Mr. Shaddock to all persons who may be engaged in building, and believe that he will, as heretofore, promptly fulfill any business engagement he may make

Emerel Brown Jr.	W. Talbert
Matthew R. Barr	J. H. Fullerton
Pardon Sennett	James D Dunlap
E. Holmes	John P. Vincent
Smith Jackson	John H. Walker
D. S. Sterrett	C. McSparren

Erie March 29 1851—1f43. F. Waters.

HATS, CAPS AND FURS FOR THE MILLION

Clear the track for SMITH, No, 3, Cheapside!!

WHO has on hand the largest stock of Goods, in his line, ever offered in this market, which were purchased for CASH in the Eastern cities, or manufactured by himself; by which he is enabled to sell them so low that people do say they must have got by the Custom House without paying duty. Well, what if they were smuggled, so that the people can buy

Beautiful Silk Hats for $1.50!

Buffalo Robes for $2 50, Mexican Hats for 50 cents, and all other goods at like low prices. For proof of which, all interested can call and examine for themselves

☞ Don't forget the place, Smith's Cheap Hat Store, No. 3, Cheapside.

Erie November 6, 1851. 1y6

NEW WHOLESALE GROCERY STORE,

AT NO. 7, BONNELL BLOCK, ERIE, PA.

THE subscriber having leased the Store No 7, Bonnell Block, formerly occupied by Lester, Sennett & Chester, is receiving direct from New York, a large and well selected stock of Groceries, to which he most cordially invites the attention of the trade in this and the adjoining counties. He flatters himself that from his experience in the Grocery business, and his superior facilities for obtaining Goods direct from the importers and Manufacturers, thereby saving the Jobbers' profits, that he can sell to the Merchants favoring him with their patronage. Goods

As Cheap as can be Purchased West of New-York.

And as cheap as can be bought in New York, with the addition of expense attended in getting goods to this city. Being determined to make his business **Exclusively Wholesale**, will confine himself to selling by the Package, if he can be sustained in so doing. He will be happy at all times to exhibit his goods to those wishing to buy or him a call. In addition to his stock of Groceries, he has added a choice stock of

Wines and Imported and Domestic Liquors!

to an examination of which he would especially invite the attention of Hotel keepers and others in the trade. The following will give a surprise a portion of his stock, viz:

New Orleans, Porto-Rico & Cuba Sugars; Powdered, Crushed, Granulated, White and Yellow Coffee do. Porto Rico, Muscovado, & Cuba Molasses, S. H. Syrup, in bbl or hhd; Old Hyson Gunpowder and Black Teas, in chests, half-chests and caddies; Old Java, Rio and Laguira Coffee; Virginia manufactured Tobacco, different Brands; Anderson's loose chewing, and papers, also loose and assorted size pip. Smoking; Black and Yellow Snuff; Domestic and Imported Havana Segars; Raisins, in whole half and quarter Boxes; Currants, Figs, Pimento Pepper, Cassia, Cloves, Nutmegs, Indigo, pure Ginger; Pepper sauce, Ground Pepper; Pimento, Cassia and Coffee in 1lb. and 1-4 lb. papers; Powder, in whole, half, and quarter kegs, Shot, Lead, Nuts of different kinds; No. 1 Pale, Excelsior, and Fancy Soap; Refined Elephant and Whale Oil; Sperm, Linseed and Olive do.; Mackerel, No's 1, 2, 3, in whole, half and quarter bbls., Codfish, Herring and White fish; Paints and Oils; several grades Brandies, Rum, Gin, Monongahela Whiskey, Old Port, Madeira, Claret and Champaign Wines; London and Philadelphia Porter, together with most kinds and styles of goods kept in the Grocery line, and not enumerated in this list, to the inspection of which he would respectfully invite the attention of purchasers before buying elsewhere.

Particular attention paid to filling orders, and all goods warranted as represented or the money refunded.

Erie, Sept 20.—19. J. M. SMITH.

LIGHTNING RODS.

WE are now prepared to put up the Premium Rods and Points for any who would like to be protected from the dangers of the lightning. Remember the man that locked his barn after his horse was stolen, and do not wait until your house or barn gets a stroke before you get rods to your buildings. A word to the wise is sufficient.

LIDDELL & CO.

N. B.—All orders from a distance punctually attended to.—Rods and points at wholesale.

March 15, 1852. tf44

BLACK, Col'd, and White Kid Gloves, Long Silk Mitts, plain Mitts and Gloves. White, Black and Col'd Silk Gloves, Kid sewed white and colored silk do. Lisle thread, and cotton gloves of every variety at May 22. JACKSON.

New Spring Goods:

No. 1 Wright's Block, State Street.

NOW opening at the above old stand, one of the richest, most complete and brilliant stocks of Goods ever brought to this market, among which are

Barage de Lanes of new and rich design, at various prices. De Lanes, Black and colored all wool—Gold Medal, Manchester, and Scotch de Dance—at low prices.

Silks and Satins in great variety, and unusually Cheap.

Barages and Lawns, a general assortment of very rich Goods. Poplins of all colors, figured, watered, and plain.

Ginghams and Prints, in great variety, embracing the most popular make.

Shawls—Crape, Silk, Brocha, Cashmere and Thibet Shawls. Ribbons—Bonnet Ribbons, Sash, Manton, &c. &c.

Bonnets—The Spring styles of Bonnets, directly from the manufacturer in large quantities and very cheap

Cloths and Cassimeres—a large stock of Cloths and Cassimeres of French and American make

☞ As we have in our employ the best of workmen, gentlemen can be furnished with a suit of Clothes little cheaper at our establishment than at any other in the city, and fits warranted.

Our stock of

Ready-Made Clothing!

both for Boys' and Mens' wear, is also very extensive and is worthy of the attention of those desiring

CHEAPNESS AND DURABILITY.

Groceries of all kinds, not forgetting 23000 the best imported Cigars can be sold here for the money, can be found cheap at No. 1, Wright's Block,—don't mistake the number

Erie, April 10, 1852. 49 J. ROSENZWEIG & CO.

HURRAH FOR THE CHEAP CLOTHING STORE.

BILL.—Why, John what do you halloo for?

John.—O! if I should tell you all about it you would halloo worse than I did.

Bill.—Then tell me quick.

John.—Why, I was at JACOB KOCH'S Clothing Store, No. 7, Reed House, an I such a sight, and such a selling, and such a crowd you never saw before. He sells Clothing twenty-five per cent cheaper than any other store this side of New York.

Bill.—Well, what has he got?

John.—He has all kinds of Coats you can imagine, from a fine black Dress Coat, down to a linen Coat; and in Vests he can't be beat. He has Satin Vests of all kinds, and has Velvet and Cloth Vests also, the best and prettiest you ever saw;—and he has the greatest assortment of Pants, in Erie, and he has them cloudy Pants, that new style just come out this Spring, and what else do you think he has? Why, a whole lot of Cloths, Cassimeres and Vestings, and a man can go and get his measure taken for a whole suit for little or nothing.

Bill.—You have told me so much that I am bound to go there and buy.

John.—Now, hold on, I have not told you all yet. He has the best assortment of Collars, Shirts, Undershirts, Drawers, Pocket Handkerchiefs, Cravats, Travelling Bags and Umbrellas I ever saw.

Bill.—Now, I have but thirty-five dollars with me, but I will go and buy that much at any rate before he sells all.

John.—I bought a little, only forty five dollars worth and I can hardly carry them alone; but I am going home now, to get some more money and tell all the neighbors about, for I know its to their advantage, and you must know that most of the storekeepers keep the New York made Clothing, but he has the Cutter in the store and gets every thing made here.

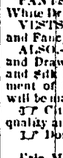
Bill.—Now, I know that they don't half sew goods in N. York.

John.—And another thing he sells only for cash, and I like it first rate, because it is always best to pay for what you get. Now, I tell what his Motto is, a good one too—"Quick Sales and Small Profits." Well good bye to you, but don't forget it is No. 7, Reed House, North side of the Diamond.

Erie, April 17, 1852. 49

Another Rail Road Excitement!!

GREAT GATHERING OF THE PEOPLE!!



SOME People think there is nothing in Erie worthy of attention but Railroads and Railroad excitement, but if they will just call around at JUSTICE'S CHEAP CLOTHING STORE, they will find such a rushing in of *New Goods*, such an avalanche of *Cheap Goods*, such a gathering together of

FASHIONABLE GOODS,

Such a magnificent display of everything in the line of gentlemens wear, that they will conclude the world was not all made in a day; or, that rail roads are the only things necessary for our comfort and happiness. But bragging aside,

JUSTICE IS NOW OPENING

one of the largest and best stocks of fashionable goods in his line ever brought to this market among which may be found:

Black Cloth Dress and Frock Coats, Black and Colored Cashmerette Coats, Fine Linen and Lecese sucker Coats, Black and Colored Cloth Sack Coats, Black and Colored Alpaca Coats, Business Coats of every description.

PANTS.—Black and Colored Cassimere Pants, Fancy and White Drill Pants, Superior quality India Nankeen Pants.

VESTS.—Bombazine Black and colored Silk and Satin, White and Fancy Marseilles, Cashmere, &c.

LINEN.—Linen and Merino Shirts, Merino and Silk Undershirts and Drawers, Gloves, Half Hose, Suspenders, Linen, Cambric and Silk Handkerchiefs, &c., together with a Splendid assortment of CLOTHS, CASSIMERES, AND VESTINGS, which will be made to order and warranted

☞ Citizens and Strangers are invited to call and examine quality and Prices.

☞ Don't forget the place, No. 9, Reed House.

Erie, May 1, 1852. 51 JOHN M. JUSTICE.

MILLINERY AND FANCY GOODS.

MRS. M. CURTIS, having returned from New York, with an extensive and complete assortment of

MILLINERY AND FANCY GOODS,

of the Spring styles, would say to the ladies, and all of her patronizers, that she is now prepared to supply them any and every article in her line of trade. Feeling thankful for the very liberal patronage heretofore received, still hopes to merit a continuance of the same.

My stock of BONNETS is extensive, embracing every thing worn. Having selected them myself with great care, I trust I shall be able to please all, both in style and price. My assortment of RIBBONS is also large. The Ladies can be sure to find Ribbons at my shop, of the newest styles, at all times—no deception in that particular. Also a variety of Straw Trimmings. My assortment of Ladies' Gloves, Mitts and Hose is complete, embracing all sizes and colors, all of the best quality, in a great variety of laces for Mantillas, Lace Veils, Thread Laces, Dress Caps in abundance, Mourning Goods, Mantilla Silk, Dress Trimmings of all kinds, Needle Work, French Worked Collars, Undersleeves Under-handkerchiefs, Linen Pocket-handkerchiefs, Embroidered and Plain Artificial Flowers, Wreaths and Borders, Steel Trimmings, Berths Fringe, French Dimity Crewel, Embroidery Patterns, perforated Paper, Canvass, Floss, Needles, Zephyr Worsted, Combs, Fancy Goods, Reticules and Crotchet Needles, Saddler's Silk, Tidy Cotton, Bonnet Slides and Linings of all colors, Bonnet Frames and, Crowns, Whalebones, with many other articles too numerous to mention, all of which I will sell, Wholesale and Retail, at the lowest possible price.

Mantillas, ready made, always on hand Bonnets cleaned and pressed. Having supplied myself with the best help from the east, I am prepared to attend to all orders with despatch, and execute them in the best style. M. CURTIS.

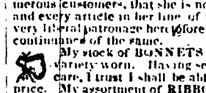
Erie, April 17.—49.

TO THE LADIES.

MRS. DAVIS & CO., would inform the Ladies of Erie and vicinity, that they have commenced business on the Diamond, 2 doors west of Wilkins's Hotel, Reed's Office, where all kinds of MILLINERY and DRESS-MAKING, will be attended to with care. From a long experience in the business Mrs. D. feels confident she shall be able to conduct the business in a manner to give satisfaction to all who may favor her with a call. A new supply of Millinery will be opened the first week in June. Straws bleached, and repaired on the most reasonable terms.

May 22. 2

CHEAP FURNITURE



AND CHAIR WARE ROOM.

JOHN WELSH, corner of State and Eight street Erie Pa., will keep constantly on hand a splendid assortment of RICH FURNITURE, which he will sell lower than can be purchased at any other establishment in Erie, manufactured by Smith & Richardson, wholesale and retail dealers in furniture and chairs 171 Main st., Buffalo. They are now manufacturing an article of Sofia very neat and durable, which he will sell from $20 to $30 Call and see. Erie May 1, 1852 51.

THE CRYSTAL PALACE NOW OPEN FOR VISITORS!

THE proprietor, W. H. KNOWLTON, has just returned from the Empire city, with the largest, cheapest and best assortment of GOODS, FANCY AND DRY GOODS, ever before imported from that city west of Dunkirk, all of which are now ready for inspection. On the first floor, No. 1, may be found a large assortment of Gold and Silver Watches, Gold guard and Fob Chains, Keys and Seals, Finger Rings of every description, Breast pins of all sorts and sizes. Cuil pins and bracelets Gold, Silver, and German silver thimbles, gold pencils and pens; steel Jet and gold chains, Keys, &c. Having made arrangements with the manufacturers in the east to furnish a supply every week fresh from the mint, he will be able to furnish these articles cheaper than any other establishment west of the terminus of the New York and Erie Railroad Also, on hand, at wholesale or retail, any quantity of Looking Glasses, Brass Clocks and other timepieces.

Musical Instruments.—Such as piano fortes, melodeons, bass viols, guitars, violins, banjoes, tambourines, clarionets, flutes, flageolets, fifes, accordeons, &c., solar and camphene lamps, and gerondols, extra globes, chimneys and wicks, silver and German silver table and teaspoons, sugar and salt scoops, butter knives.

Cutlery.—A very fine article of Penknives of the most celebrated makers, Razors and Razor straps, scissors and shears. Gold, silver, and German silver and steel spectacles.

Britannia Ware.—Tea and coffee pots, and candlesticks,

Miscellaneous.—China Cases, Fancy Boxes, Plated and Brass snuffers and trays, steel lag, and purse clasps, hair combs, ivory do., steel pens, card cases, visiting cards and envelopes, gammon boards, dominoes, chess men, wallets and pocket books, knives and forks, tea-servers, &c.

All of which will be shown to his visiters at any time between the hours of 6 A. M. and 9 P. M., free gratis, and a small fee only will be taken from those who may wish to take some of said articles home with them.

☞ Said Palace is located on the ground formerly occupied by said Knowlton, one door west of the Reed House.

Erie, Sept. 6.—17

PLAIN and figured Tissues, Barrages, De Lains, Shallays, Lace Cloths, plain and figured De lanes, all qualities and prices, French and American Ginghams for sale cheap at Erie, May 22. SMITH JACKSON'S.

LAND AGENCY

THE subscriber acts as a General Land Agent and Land Broker for Lands in Erie county, Pa. Several arms, of 30 to 30 rares, wanted, by good purchasers, if offered cheap.

Erie, Feb. 20, 1851.—tf. WILSON KING

Musical Academy.

THIS institute will be opened in a few days at his rooms, 4 doors east of the Erie Bank, as soon as the names of Fifty subscribers are obtained. Terms—$6 for one person, $10 for families consisting of two persons, per term, invariably in advance. Five lessons will be given every Saturday, either of which may be attended. Hours of study from 7 A. M. to 9, from 10 to 12, from 1 P. M. to 3, from 4 to 6, from 7 evening to 9. The ladies may select one of these lessons for themselves, thus enabling all to attend without inconvenience. This unparalled low price of tuition brings instruction within the reach of all. The hours will be occupied in the following manner:—First, vocal exercises—second, lectures on every thing connected with music, history of music, including the news of musical madters)—third, rudiments of music, with explanations on the black board, or on an instrument—fourth, sacred music, with accompaniment on the Melodeon.— All persons wishing to subscribe, will find me, at the above named rooms. WM. WILLING.

Erie Oct. 4, 1851. tf21

Land and Lots for Sale.

300 ACRES in Bloomfield township, 120 acres cleared, buildings and orchard—price $2000. This is an excellent grazing farm.

150 acres nine miles west of Erie, in Fairview township, 100 acres cleared, buildings and orchard—price $28 per acre; an excellent grain or grazing farm

77 acres in Union township, 45 acres cleared, buildings and orchard—price $1200.

100 acres in LeBoeuff township, on the east bank of French Creek, 6 miles below Waterford—65 acres cleared, house, barn, and orchard, price $1000. This is a beautiful farm of bottom lands and hillside, good for grain or grass.

76 acres two miles east of Erie, on Lake Road, good buildings and orchard, and a valuable power for a mill—price $30 per acre.

30 acres Erie Academy land, one mile south of Erie, on the Turnpike road, all cleared— price $75 per acre.

300 acres of wild land in Le Boeuff—price $6 per acre.

Also, a large number of In Lots and Out Lots of the town of Erie. WILSON KING.

Feb 25, 1851. tf Land Agent, Erie, Pa

THE DELAWARE MUTUAL SAFETY INSURANCE COMPANY,

(of Philadelphia.)

ARE now doing business on the Mutual plan, giving the insured a participation in the profits of the Company, without liability beyond the premium paid.

Risks upon the Lakes and Canals insured on the most favorable terms. Losses will be liberally and promptly adjusted.

Fire risks on merchandize, buildings and other property, in town or country, for a limited term permanently.

DIRECTORS.

Joseph H. Seal,	James C. Hand,	Edmond A. ouder
Theophilus Paulding,	John C. Davis,	H. Jones Brooke,
Robert Burton,	John Garrett,	John B. Penrose,
Hugh Craig,	Samuel Edwards,	George Serrell,
Henry Lawrence	David B. Stacey	Edward Darlington,
Charles Kelley,	Isaac R. Davis,	J. C Johnson,
William Folwell,	William Hay,	John . Newlin,
Dr. S. Thomas,	Dr. R. M. Huston,	John eller, Jr.
	Spencer McIlvaine,	

Richards, Reynolds, Sec'y; Wm. Martin Pres't

☞ Application can be made to J. KELLOGG, Erie Agent,

Erie, Feb. 16, 1852.

AMERICAN UNION HEALTH ASSOCIATION

Office, Erie Pa!

CAPITAL $50,000.

THIS is an Association of Workingmen and others for the assistance of each other in the case of sickness or accident

By the payments of the following annual rates you will become a Life Member, and will be entitled to a weekly benefit if you shall be disabled, by sickness or accident, from attending to your ordinary business or occupation. You will also be entitled to receive the "American Union Journal," published monthly.

This Association have